C H I N E S E - C A N T O N E S E

Basic Course

Volume III

Lessons 41-60

September 1965

DEFENSE LANGUAGE INSTITUTE
FOREIGN LANGUAGE CENTER



PREFACE

The Chinese Cantonese Course, consisting of 166 lessons in 8 volumes, is one of the Defense Language Institute's Basic Course Series. The material was developed at the Defense Language Institute's Curriculum Development Board.

The course is designed to train native English language speakers to Level 3 proficiency in comprehension and speaking and Level 2 proficiency in reading and writing Chinese Cantonese. The texts are intended for classroom use in the Defense Language Institute's intensive programs employing the audio-lingual methodology. Tapes accompany the texts.

All inquiries concerning these materials, including requests for authorization to reproduce, will be addressed to the Director, Defense Language Institute, U. S. Naval Station, Anacostia Annex, Washington, D. C. 20390.

LESSON 41

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

1. yaŭ mŏ....kòm...?

   yaŭ....kòm....

   mŏ.....kòm....

   Ts'în-yât laăng.

   Ts'în-yât m̄-laăng.

   Ts'în-yât laăng m̄-laăng à?

   Ts'în-yât laăng.

   Ts'în-yât keí laăng.

   Ts'în-yât hó laăng.

   Ts'în-yât fei-sheŭng-chi laăng.

   K'ām-yât laăng.

   K'ām-yât m̄-laăng.

   K'ām-yât laăng m̄-laăng à?

   K'ām-yât laăng.

   K'ām-yât yîk-to laăng.

   K'ām-yât yîk-to keí laăng.

   K'ām-yât yîk-to hó laăng.

   K'ām-yât yîk-to fei-sheŭng-chi laăng.

   K'ām-yât yaŭ ts'în-yât kòm laăng.

   K'ām-yât mŏ ts'în-yât kòm laăng.

   K'ām-yât yaŭ mŏ ts'în-yât kòm laăng à?

   K'ām-yât yaŭ ts'în-yât kòm laăng.

   K'ām-yât yaŭ ts'în-yât kòm tùng.

LESSON 41
ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

K'ām-yât mŏ ts'în-yât kồm tủng.

K'ām-yât yaŭ mŏ ts'în-yât kồm tủng à?

K'ām-yât yaŭ ts'în-yât kồm tủng.

K'ām-yât mŏ ts'în-yât kồm tủng.

Kam-yât yaŭ k'ām-yât kồm tủng.

Kam-yât mŏ k'ām-yât kồm tủng.

Ts'în-yât yaŭ taaî-ts'în-yât kồm ît.

Ts'în-yât mŏ taaî-ts'în-yât kồm ît.

Ts'în-yât yaŭ taaî-ts'în-yât kồm nuĕn.

Ts'în-yât mŏ taaî-ts'în-yât kồm nuĕn.

Ch'un-t'in mŏ tung-t'in kồm laăng.

Ch'un-t'in yaŭ mŏ tung-t'in kồm laăng à?

Ch'un-t'in mŏ tung-t'in kồm laăng.

Tung-t'in mŏ ch'un-t'in kồm toh mô.

Tung-t'in yaŭ mŏ ch'un-t'in kồm toh mô à?

Tung-t'in mŏ ch'un-t'in kồm toh mô.

Tung-t'in mŏ ch'un-t'in kồm shap.

Ch'un-t'in mŏ hâ-t'in kồm ît.

Ch'un-t'in yaŭ mŏ hâ-t'in kồm ît à?

Ch'un-t'in mŏ hâ-t'in kồm ît.

Hâ-t'in mŏ ts'au-t'in kồm kon.

Hâ-t'in mŏ ts'au-t'in kồm leŭng.

Ts'au-t'in mŏ tung-t'in kồm laăng.

LESSON 41

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

2. yaŭ mŏ...kòm...?

yaŭ....kòm....

t'ũng...yat-yeûng kòm....

mŏ.....kòm.....

Ni t'iũ lô ti ch'e toh.

Ni t'iũ lô ti ch'e hó toh.

Ni t'iũ lô ti ch'e toh m̄-toh à?

Ni t'iũ lô ti ch'e hó toh.

Ni t'iũ lô ti ch'e m̄-haî hó toh.

Kóh t'iũ lô ti ch'e toh.

Kóh t'iũ lô ti ch'e hó toh.

Kóh t'iũ lô ti ch'e yîk-to hó toh.

Kóh t'iũ lô ti ch'e yaŭ ni t'iũ lô ti ch'e kòm toh.

Kóh t'iũ lô ti ch'e mŏ ni t'iũ lô ti ch'e kòm toh.

Kóh t'iũ lô ti ch'e yaŭ mŏ ni t'iũ lô ti ch'e kòm toh à?

Kóh t'iũ lô ti ch'e yaŭ ni t'iũ lô ti ch'e kòm toh.

Kóh t'iũ lô ti ch'e t'ũng ni t'iũ lô ti ch'e yat-yeûng kòm toh.

Kóh t'iũ lô ti ch'e yaŭ mŏ ni t'iũ lô ti ch'e kòm toh à?

Kóh t'iũ lô ti ch'e t'ũng ni t'iũ lô ti ch'e yat-yeûng kòm toh.

Kóh t'iũ lô ti ch'e yaŭ ni t'iũ lô ti ch'e kòm toh.

3. yaŭ mŏ....kòm....?

yaŭ....kòm....

t'ũng....yat-yeûng kòm....

mŏ....kòm....

....peí.....

LESSON 41
ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

Ni ch'ut tîn-yíng hó-t'ai.

Ni ch'ut tîn-yíng m̂-hó-t'ai.

Ni ch'ut tîn-yíng hó m̂-hó-t'ai à?

Ni ch'ut tîn-yíng hó-t'ai.

Ni ch'ut tîn-yíng hó hó-t'ai.

Ni ch'ut tîn-yíng m̂-haî hó hó-t'ai.

Kóh ch'ut tîn-yíng yîk-to hó-t'ai.

Kóh ch'ut tîn-yíng yaŭ ni ch'ut tîn-yíng kòm hó-t'ai.

Kóh ch'ut tîn-yíng t'ŭng ni ch'ut tîn-yíng yat-yeûng kòm hó-t'ai.

Kóh ch'ut tîn-yíng mŏ ni ch'ut tîn-yíng kòm hó-t'ai.

Kóh ch'ut tîn-yíng peí ni ch'ut tîn-yíng hó-t'ai.

Kóh ch'ut tîn-yíng peí ni ch'ut tîn-yíng hó-t'ai ti.

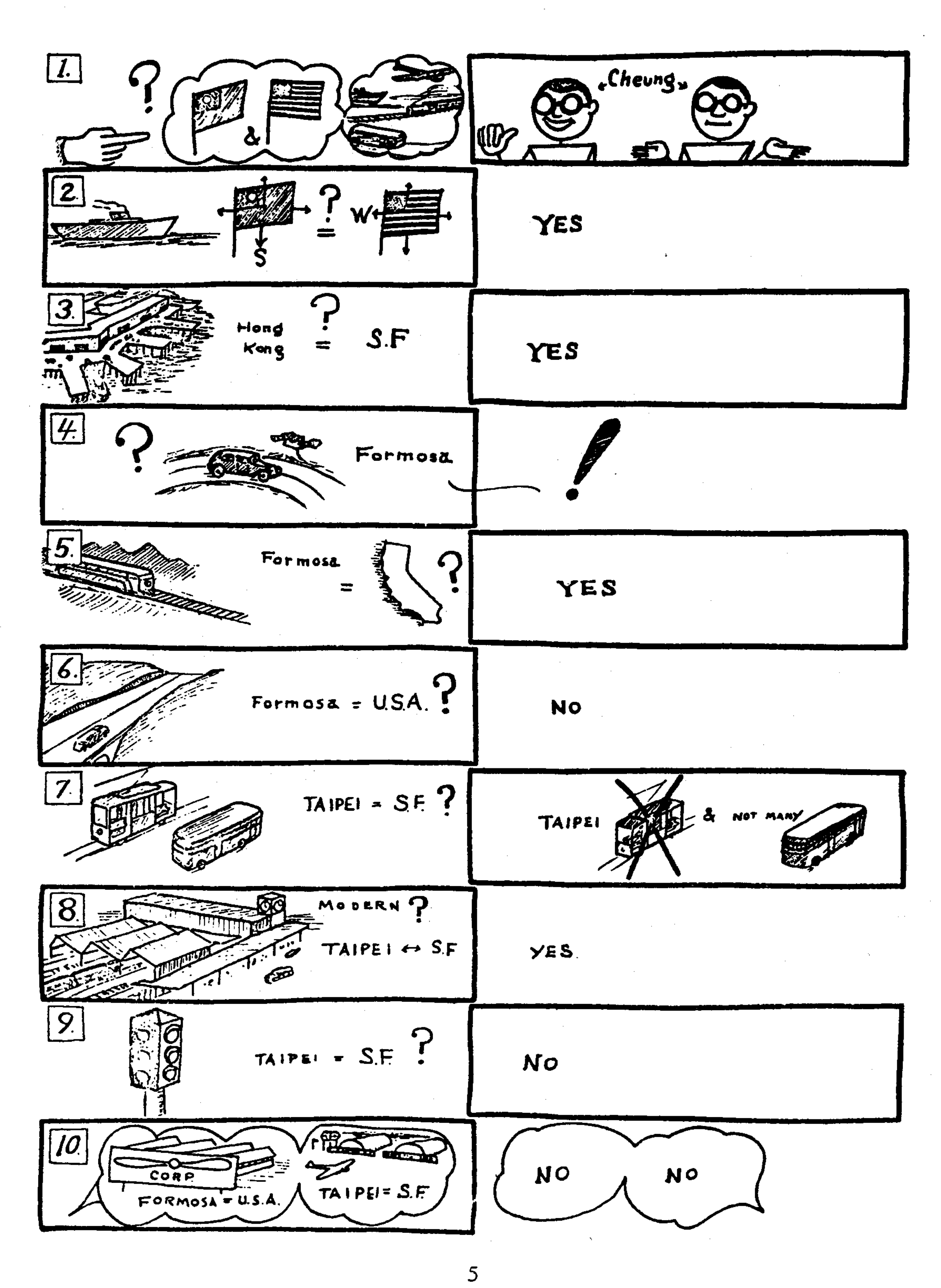
Kóh ch'ut tîn-yíng peí ni ch'ut tîn-yíng hó-t'ai hó toh.

Kóh ch'ut tîn-yíng yaŭ mŏ ni ch'ut tîn-yíng kòm hó-t'ai à?

Kóh ch'ut tîn-yíng peí ni ch'ut tîn-yíng hó-t'ai ti.

Kóh ch'ut tîn-yíng peí ni ch'ut tîn-yíng hó-t'ai hó toh.

LESSON 41


1.
&
"Cheung"
2.
S
W
YES
3.
Hong Kong
=
S.F
YES
4.
Formosa
5.
Formosa
=
YES
6.
Formosa = U.S.A.
NO
7.
TAIPEI = S.F.
TAIPEI
&
NOT MANY
8.
MODERN
TAIPEI ↔ S.F
YES
9.
TAIPEI = S.F
NO
10.
CORP.
FORMOSA = U.S.A.
TAIPEI = S.F
NO
NO

LESSON 41

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

1. A: Cheung Sin-Shaang, neĭ sûk m̄-sûk Chung-Kwòk t'ūng Meĭ-Kwòk kè ts'ĭng-yĭng à?

   B: Ngŏh keĭ sûk Chung-Kwòk t'ūng Meĭ-Kwòk kè ts'ĭng-yĭng.

   A: Tuì-ue kóh leūng shuè kè kaau-t'ung ts'ĭng-yĭng, neĭ sûk mà?

   B: P'ĭng-p'ĭng-sheūng-sheūng la!

2. A: Wā-Naām kè hoí-sheûng kaau-t'ung yaŭ mŏ Meĭ-Kwòk sai-pô kè kòm faàt-taât à?

   B: Yaŭ, Wā-Naām kè hoí-sheûng kaau-t'ung yaŭ Meĭ-Kwòk sai-pô kè kòm faàt-taât.

3. A: Heung-Kóng kè mă-t'aū yaŭ mŏ Saam-Faān-Shĭ kè kòm san-shik à?

   B: Heung-Kóng kè mă-t'aū t'ūng Saam-Faān-Shĭ kè yat-yeūng kòm san-shik.

4. A: T'oĭ-Waan kè lûk-sheûng kaau-t'ung tĭm-yeûng* à?

   B: T'oĭ-Waan kè lûk-sheûng kaau-t'ung fei-sheūng-chi pĭn-leĭ.

5. A: T'oĭ-Waan kè t'ĭt-lô yaŭ mŏ Meĭ-Kwòk Ka-Shaáng kè kòm toh à?

   B: Yaŭ, T'oĭ-Waan kè t'ĭt-lô yaŭ Meĭ-Kwòk Ka-Shaáng kè kòm toh.

6. A: T'oĭ-Waan kè kung-lô yaŭ mŏ Meĭ-Kwòk kè kòm hó à?

   B: Yat-poon-laĭ-kóng, T'oĭ-Waan kè kung-lô mŏ Meĭ-Kwòk kè kòm hó.

7. A: T'oĭ-Pak kè tĭn-ch'e t'ūng pa-sẑ* yaŭ mŏ Saam-Faān-Shĭ kè kòm toh à?

   B: T'oĭ-Pak mŏ tĭn-ch'e, kóh shuè kè pa-sẑ* mŏ Saam-Faān-Shĭ kè kòm toh.

8. A: T'oĭ-Pak kè fóh-ch'e-tsaâm yaŭ mŏ Saam-Faān-Shĭ kè kòm san-shik à?

   B: Yaŭ, T'oĭ-Pak kè fóh-ch'e-tsaâm yaŭ Saam-Faān-Shĭ kè kòm san-shik.

LESSON 41
ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

9. A: T'oî-Pak kè hūng-lûk-tang yaŭ mŏ Saam-Faān-Shĭ kè kòm toh à?

   B: Mŏ, T'oî-Pak kè hūng-lûk-tang mŏ Saam-Faān-Shĭ kè kòm toh.

10. A: T'oî-Waan kè hōng-hung kung-sz yaŭ mŏ Meĭ-Kwòk kè kòm toh à?

    B: Mŏ, T'oî-Waan kè hōng-hung kung-sz mŏ Meĭ-Kwòk kè kòm toh.

    A: T'oî-Pak kè fei-kei-ch'eūng yaŭ mŏ Saam-Faān-Shĭ kè kòm taaî à?

    B: Mŏ, T'oî-Pak kè fei-kei-ch'eūng mŏ Saam-Faān-Shĭ kè kòm taaî.

LESSON 41

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

1. A: Mr. Cheung, are you familiar with the conditions in China and in America?

   B: I am quite familiar with the conditions in China and in America.

   A: Are you familiar with the situation concerning communication in those two places?

   B: So so.

2. A: Is the sea communication in South China just as developed as that of the west coast (western part of the United States)?

   B: Yes, it is.

3. A: Are the wharfs in Hong Kong just as modern as those in San Francisco?

   B: Yes, they are.

4. A: How is the land communication in Formosa?

   B: The land communication in Formosa is extremely convenient.

5. A: Are there just as many railroads in Formosa as in California (United States)?

   B: Yes, there are just as many.

6. A: Are the highways in Formosa just as good as those in the United States?

   B: Generally speaking, the highways in Formosa are not as good as those in the United States.

7. A: Are there just as many streetcars and buses in Taipei as in San Francisco?

   B: There aren't any street cars in Taiperi and there are not as many buses as in San Francisco.

8. A: Are the railway stations in Taipei just as modern as those of San Francisco?

   B: Yes, they are.

LESSON 41

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

9. A: Are there just as many traffic signals (red and green lights) in Taipei as in San Francisco?

   B: No, not so many.

10. A: Are there just as many airline companies in Formosa as in the United States?

   B: No, not so many.

   A: Is the airport in Taipei as large as that of San Francisco?

   B: No, it isn't as large.

LESSON 41

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

1. A: Cheung Chung-Wai, ngǒh t'aū-sin tò-shuè wán neī; wán-chóh hó noî, neī huì-chóh pin shuè à?

   B: Ngǒh chìng-wâ huì tá tîn-pò; tá-chóh tîn-pò, huì yaū-chìng-kûk keì sùn; keì-chòh sùn, ngǒh huì i-uên*t'aàm pêng; t'aàm-uēn-pêng, ngǒh faan uk-k'eí t'aú-hā.

2. A: Neī huì i-uên* t'aàm pêng kè shì-haû, neī tsẑ-keí yat-kòh yān huì, yik-waâk t'ūng t'aaì-t'aaì* yat-ch'aí huì à?

   B: Ngǒh tsẑ-keí yat-kòh yān huì, ngǒh mō t'ūng ngǒh kè t'aaì-t'aaì* huì.

3. A: I-uên*ti pêng-yān tím-yeûng* à?

   B: Yaŭ ti pêng-yān yaŭ hó toh chúng pêng; yaū-ti pêng-yān pêng-chóh hó noî, m̄-haāng-tak, m̄-shìk-tak.

4. A: Yaŭ ti pêng-yān yaû tím à?

   B: Yaŭ ti pêng-yān fàn haí ch'ōng shuè; yaū-ti pêng-yān ts'ŏh haí shoh-fà* shuè; yaū-ti pêng-yān pâng haí pûng ch'eūng shuè.

5. A: Haí i-uên* shuè; yaŭ mō yān neī sûk kà?

   B: Ngǒh t'ūng Wōng I-Shaang hó sûk.

6. A: Neī t'ūng Wōng I-Shaang shik-chóh keí noî à?

   B: Ngǒh t'ūng k'uī shik-chóh hó noî lòh, k'uī haí ngǒh kè kaû t'ūng-sẑ, kaû t'ūng-hôk.

7. A: Pin kòh i-shaang foô-tsaàk tá-leī neī kè p'āng-yaŭ à?

   B: Wōng I-Shaang foô-tsaàk tá-leī ngǒh kè p'āng-yaŭ, Leī Sin-Shaang.

8. A: Neī kè p'āng-yaŭ kiù-tsô Leī mi-yě à?

   B: K'uī kiù tsô Leī-Seì.

9. A: Ôh, ngǒh yìk-to shik k'uī; ngǒh mō kìn k'uī hó noî là; k'uī kân-loî tím à?

   B: K'uī yaŭ yat-kòh hó faaì-lôk kè ka-t'ìng; k'uī yaŭ leūng-kòh tsaí, leūng-kòh nuī*.

LESSON 41

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

10\. A: Ngŏh sheûng ts'ż kìn k'uĭ kè shì-haû, k'uĭ chí-haî yaŭ leŭng-kòh tsaí, yat-kòh nuĭ*

B: K'uĭ sheûng kòh uêt toh-chóh yat-kòh nuĭ*.

11\. A: K'uĭ kè nuĭ*haí pin shuè ch'ut saì kà?

B: K'uĭ kè nuĭ* haí Saam-Faăn-Shĭ yat-kaan i-uên* ch'ut saì.

12\. A: K'uĭ kè nuĭ* ch'ut saì kè shì-haû, keí ch'ŭng à?

B: K'uĭ kè nuĭ* ch'ut saì kè shì-haû, yaŭ sĕng paàt pông ch'ŭng.

13\. A: K'uĭ yaŭ kòm toh tsaí-nuĭ*, k'uĭ kè ts'ìn* kaù m̀-kaù yûng à?

B: K'uĭ kè ts'ìn* m̀-kaù yûng.

14\. A: Neĭ wâ, k'uĭ kè ts'ìn* m̀-kaù yûng, i-shaang faì yaû heí-chóh kòm toh, k'uĭ tím paân à?

B: Ngŏh to m̀-chi-tò k'uĭ tím paân.

15\. A: K'uĭ yaŭ mŏ t'ŭng neĭ chè ts'ìn* à? K'uĭ kè p'ăng-yaŭ yaŭ mŏ chè ts'ìn* peí k'uĭ à?

B: Yaŭ, k'uĭ t'ŭng ngŏh chè ts'ìn*; ì-ch'é hó toh p'ăng-yaŭ chè ts'ìn* peí k'uĭ.

LESSON 41

WORD LIST

1.	kaau-t'ung	communication, transportation
2.	Wā-Naām	South China
3.	hoî-sheûng	sea, sea-borne, maritime
4.	sai-pô	western part
5.	faàt-taât	to develop; developed
6.	mă-t'aū	pier, wharf, dock
7.	san-shik	modern, stylish; new model
8.	lûk-sheûng	land
9.	pîn-leî	convenient; convenience
10.	t'ìt-lô	railroad, railway
11.	kung-lô	highway, public road
12.	yat-poon	in general, general
13.	yat-poon-laî-kóng	generally speaking
14.	tîn-ch'e	tramcar, streetcar
15.	pa-sẑ*	bus
16.	chaâm,(fóh-ch'e chaâm)	(railroad station) station, stop
17.	hōng-hung	aviation
18.	hōng-hung kung-sz	aviation corporation, airline company
19.	hūng-lûk tang	red-and green light , traffic signals
20.	fei-kei-ch'eūng, kei-ch'eūng	airport, airfield

LESSON 41

READING MATERIAL

394

交 kaau: to deliver to; friendship; acquaintance

交代 kaau-tôi: hand over to a successor

交易 kaau-yîk: trade

打交 tá kaau: to fight

交通 kaau-t'ung: communication

837

比 peí: to compare with.

比較 peí-kaaù: to compare with; to classify.

比賽 peí-ts'oì: to compete; a match.

398

較 kaaù: to compare; adjust

比較 peí-kaaù: compare with

較好 kaaù-hó: to adjust better

較快 kaaù-faaì: to increase the speed; faster

交 比 較

交 比 較

交 比 較

167

發 faât: to send forth; to start

發生 faât-shaang: to break out; happen

發明 faât-mîng: to invent

發現 faât-în: to discover

發熱 faât-ît: to have a fever

1097

達 taât: to reach to; to see through; to inform.

達到目的 taât-tò mùk-tik: to attain one's destination or objective.

轉達 chuén taât: to communicate.

發 發 達



達

發 達

LESSON 41

READIMG MATERIAL

1021

熟 shûk: ripe; cooked; prepared; skilled familiar.

熟手 shûk-shaú: skilled in; experienced.

熟識 shûk-shik: well acquainted with.

327

紅 hûng: red; ruddy popular

花紅 fa-hûng: a reward; scarlet color

紅茶 hûng-ch'ā: black tea

紅利 hûng-leî: bonus or dividend

紅木 hûng-mûk: red wood

645

綠 lûk: green.

綠豆 lûk-taû: a species of small green pea.

深綠 sham lûk: deep green.

墨綠 mâk lûk: dark green.

熟 紅 綠

熟 紅 綠

熟 红 緑 绿

1115

燈 tang: lamp; lantern; light.

燈籠 tang-lûng: paper lantern.

安全燈 on-ts'ūn tang: safety lamp.

503

涼 leūng: cool; fresh; cold; cooling; coldly.

涼爽 leūng-shóng: airy.

乘涼 shīng leūng: to take an airing.

天氣涼 t'in-heì leūng: weather is cool.

燈 灯 涼

燈 涼

灯 涼 凉

LESSON 41

READING MATERIAL

現在夜晚七點 là. 陳英同黃小姐出街 là 佢地覺得而家二-Faû 天氣冇頭先 kòm 熱,涼 chóh 啲,真係好 là.

佢地對於二-Faû 嘅情形唔係幾熟嘅,但係佢地知道 T'ōng-人-Faû 離酒店冇幾遠,所以佢地行路去,唔 shai 自己嘅車去. 喺街處,佢地見倒 ti 行人出出入入,ti 車來來去去; ti 交通紅綠燈,街燈,紅紅綠綠,真係好睇. 一-poon 黎講,呢處嘅交通比較第二處嘅發達好多. 佢地行吓行吓,有幾耐 che,就行 tò T'ōng-人-Faû là. 佢地就入去一間 T'ōng-人 ts'aan-室食 T'ōng-ts'aan. 黃小姐話,呢間 ts'aan-室嘅 T'ōng-ts'aan 唔錯. 食完 ts'aan 之後,睇吓個 piu,已經八點 là. 佢地即刻離開 ts'aan-室,去睇中國電影. 呢 ch'ut 電影令佢地想翻以前香港嘅情形.

LESSON 41

WRITING MATERIAL

Character	Details
交	**Character Number** 394 **Radical Number** 8 (亠) **Stroke Number** 6
比	**Character Number** 837 **Radical Number** 81 (比) **Stroke Number** 4
較	**Character Number** 398 **Radical Number** 159 (車) **Stroke Number** 13
發	**Character Number** 167 **Radical Number** 105 (癶) **Stroke Number** 11
達	**Character Number** 1097 **Radical Number** 162 (辶，辵) **Stroke Number** 13

LESSON 42

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

1. tak

   tak m̂-tak à?

   tak

   m̂-tak

   tak m̂-tak à?

   Ngŏh kóm-yeûng* tsô, tak m̂-tak à?

   Tak, neĭ kóm-yeûng* tsô, tak.

   M̂-tak, neĭ kóm-yeûng* tsô, m̂-tak.

   Tak, neĭ kóm-yeûng* sé, tak.

   M̂-tak, neĭ kóm-yeûng* sé, m̂-tak.

   Ngŏh kóm-yeûng* sé, tak m̂-tak à?

   Tak, neĭ kóm-yeûng* sé, tak.

   M̂-tak, neĭ kóm-yeûng* sé m̂-tak.

2. tak

   ..m̂...tak?

   tak

   t'aí-tak

   m̂-t'aí-tak

   Neĭ m̂-t'aí-tak.

   Neĭ t'aí-tak.

   Ngŏh t'aí m̂-t'aí-tak à?

   Neĭ t'aí-tak.

   Neĭ m̂-t'aí-tak.

3. tak

tak meî à

tak

meî tak

tak meî à?

tak

meî tak

Ngŏh tak là!

Ngŏh meî tak.

Neĭ tak meî à?

Ngŏh tak là!

Ngŏh meî tak.

Ngŏh chûng meî tak.

Neĭ chûng iù keî noî chì tak à?

Ngŏh chûng iù nğ fan-chung chì tak.

Ngŏh tak.

Ngŏh huì-tak.

Ngŏh meî huì-tak.

Neĭ huì-tak meî à?

Ngŏh huì-tak là!

Ngŏh meî huì-tak.

Ngŏh chûng meî huì-tak.

Ngŏh chûng iù yat-chân-kaan chì huì-tak.

Neĭ chûng iù keî noî chì huì-tak à?

Ngŏh chûng iù yat-chân-kaan chì huì-tak.

4. tak

...tak...?

yâp laî

yâp-tak laî

Neĭ yâp-tak laî.

Neĭ m̄-yâp-tak laî.

Ngŏh yâp m̄-yâp-tak laî à?

Neĭ yâp-tak laî.

Neĭ m̄-yâp-tak laî.

Neĭ meî yâp-tak laî.

Neĭ chûng meî yâp-tak laî.

Ngŏh yâp-tak laî meî à?

Neĭ meî yâp-tak laî.

Neĭ chûng meî yâp-tak laî.

Neĭ chûng iù keî fan-chung chì yâp-tak laî.

Ngŏh chûng iù keî noî chì yâp-tak laî à?

Neĭ chûng iù keî fan-chung chì yâp-tak laî.

Neĭ ch'ut-tak huì. (ch'ut huì)

Neĭ m̄-ch'ut-tak huì.

Ngŏh ch'ut m̄-ch'ut-tak huì à?

Neĭ yâp-tak huì. (yâp huì)

Neĭ m̄-yâp-tak huì.

Neĭ ch'ut-tak laî. (ch'ut laî)

Neĭ m̄-ch'ut-tak laî.

5. tak

...tak...

m̄..tak...

m̄..tak...?

heí shan

heí-tak shan

K'uĭ heí-tak shan.

K'uĭ m̄-heí-tak shan.

K'uĭ heí m̄-heí-tak shan à?

K'uĭ heí-tak shan.

K'uĭ m̄-heí-tak shan.

K'uĭ kam-chiu-tsó m̄-heí-tak shan.

K'uĭ kam-chiu-tsó heí-tak shan mà?

K'uĭ kam-chiu-tsó heí-tak shan.

K'uĭ kam-chiu-tsó m̄-heí-tak shan.

K'uĭ shîk-tak faân. (shîk faân)

K'uĭ m̄-shîk-tak faân.

K'uĭ shîk m̄-shîk-tak faân à?

K'uĭ shîk tak faân.

K'uĭ kam-yât m̄-shîk-tak faân.

K'uĭ faan-tak kung (faan kung)

K'uĭ m̄-faan-tak kung.

K'uĭ kam-yât m̄-faan-tak kung.

K'uĭ kam-yât m̄-faan-tak hôk. (faan hôk)

K'uĭ kam-yât m̄-sheŭng-tak t'ōng. (sheŭng t'ōng)

LESSON 42

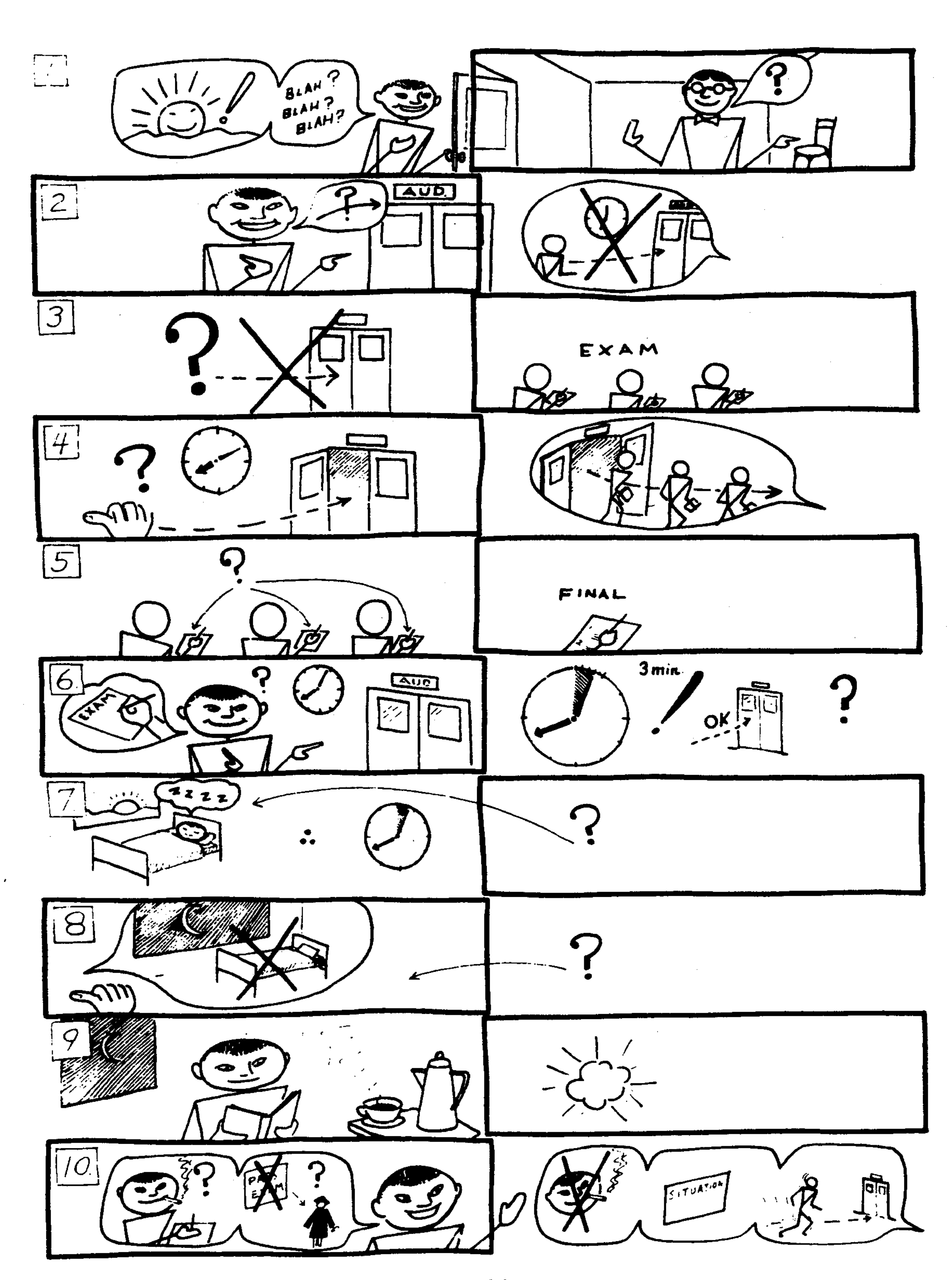
ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

K'uĭ kam-yât m̂-huì-tak kaai. (huì kaai)

K'uĭ kam-yât m̂-t'aí-tak heì. (t'aí heì)

K'uĭ tsôk-maăn m̂-fàn-tak kaaù. (fàn kaaù)

K'uĭ kam-nîn m̂-pat-tak îp. (pat îp)


BLAH ?
BLAH ?
BLAH ?
AUD.
EXAM
FINAL
AUD
3 min.
OK
SITUATION

LESSON 42

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

1. A: Tsó-shān, tsó-shān; ts'ìng mân neĭ, ngŏh yâp m̄-yâp-tak lai̇̀ ni kòh sé-tsẑ-laū à?

   B: Yâp lai̇̀ la, ts'ìng ts'ŏh, yaŭ mat kwaì-kòn à?

   A: Ngŏh chí-haî seúng mân neĭ keí kòh mân-t'aî, tak mà?

   B: Neĭ seúng mân mi-yĕ ne?

2. A: Ngŏh seúng yâp huì kóh kaan taaî laĭ-t'ŏng, ngŏh yâp m̄-yâp-tak huì à?

   B: Tuì-m̄-chuê, neĭ ì-ka m̄-yâp-tak huì.

3. A: Tím-kaaí ngŏh ì-ka m̄-yâp-tak huì à?

   B: Yan-waî ì-ka yaŭ yān haî luĭ-pîn haaú-kán shì, shóh-ĭ neĭ chaâm-shì m̄-yâp-tak huì.

4. A: Keí shì ngŏh chì yâp-tak huì à?

   B: Neĭ iù tàng k'uĭ-teî haaú-uēn shì chì yâp-tak huì.

5. A: K'uĭ-teî ì-ka haaú-kán mi-yĕ shì à?

   B: K'uĭ-teî ì-ka haaú-kán taaî-haaú.

6. A: Ngŏh ch'ì tò; ngŏh yîk-to iù ch'aam-ka taaî-haaú, ì-ka ngŏh yâp-tak huì mà?

   B: Neĭ ch'ì-chóh saam fan-chung, neĭ chûng yâp-tak huì. Neĭ tím-kaaí kòm ch'ì chì laì kà?

7. A: Ngŏh kam-chiu-tsó m̄-heí-tak shan, shóh-ĭ laì-ch'ì-chóh.

   B: Tím-kaaí neĭ kam-chiu-tsó m̄-heí-tak shan à?

8. A: Yan-waî tsôk-maăn ngŏh m̄-fàn-tak.

   B: Tím-kaaí tsôk-maăn neĭ m̄-fàn-tak à?

9. A: Ngŏh tsôk-maăn iù tsún-peí taaî-haaú, yám-chóh hó toh kà-fē, shóh-ĭ m̄-fàn-tak.

   B: Ôh, uēn-loî haî kóm.

LESSON 42

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

10. A: Haaú-kán shì kè shî-haû, ngŏh-teî shîk-tak in-tsaí mà?

B: Haaú-kán-shì kè shî-haû, neĭ-teî m̂-shîk-tak in-tsaí.

A: Uē-kwóh taaî-haaú m̂-k'âp-kaàk, ngŏh pat m̂-pat-tak îp à?

B: Iù t'aí ts'îng-yîng k'uèt-tîng, waâk-ché pat-tak îp, waâk-ché m̄-pat-tak îp.

B: Neĭ faaì-ti yâp huì la, uē-kwóh m̂-haî, neĭ tsaû m̂-yâp-tak huì là!

A: Mā-faān-saaì, mā-faān-saaì.

LESSON 42

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

1. A: Good morning, may I ask if I can come in to this office?

   B: Come in. Please be seated. What can I do for you?

   A: I would like to ask you a few questions, is it all right?

   B: What do you wish to ask?

2. A: I wish to go in to the auditorium. May I?

   B: I'm sorry, you can't.

3. A: Why not?

   B: Because there are people in there taking an examination, therefore you can't go in for the time being.

4. A: When will it be before I can go in?

   B: You'll have to wait until they finish their examinations before you can go in.

5. A: What kind of test are they taking?

   B: They are taking their final examination.

6. A: I am late. I also have to take this final examination. May I go in now?

   B: You are 3 minutes late. You can still go in. Why are you late?

7. A: I couldn't get up this morning, and therefore I am late.

   B: Why couldn't you get up this morning?

8. A: Because I couldn't sleep last night.

   B: Why couldn't you sleep last night?

9. A: I had to prepare for the final examination last night. I drank plenty of coffee and therefore I couldn't sleep.

   B: Oh, I see. So that was the reason.

10. A: Can we smoke in the examination?

    B: No, you can't.

LESSON 42

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

A: If I fail in the final examination, can I graduate?

B: It depends on the circumstances. Perhaps you can, perhaps you can't.

B: You'd better hurry in. If not, you may not be permitted to go in.

A: Thank you.

LESSON 42

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

1. A: Cheung Chung-Waì, ngŏh-teì chūng meì kóng-uēn Leĭ Sin-Shaang kè yĕ.

   B: Neĭ chūng seúng mân ti mi-yĕ ne?

2. A: T'aū-sin ngŏh-teì kóng-tò pin shuè à?

   B: T'aū-sin ngŏh-teì kóng-tò Leĭ Sin-Shaang t'ūng ngŏh chè ts'īn*.

3. A: K'uĭ t'ūng neĭ chè ts'īn*, neĭ yaŭ mŏ chè peí k'uĭ à?

   B: Yaū, ngŏh chè-yat-paàk man peí k'uĭ.

4. A: Kóm-yeūng*, yat-paàk man kaù m̄-kaù à?

   B: Ngŏh koó, yat-paàk man m̄-haì keí kaù.

5. A: K'uĭ yaŭ mŏ tsaang i-uên* kè ts'īn* à?

   B: Yaŭ, k'uĭ chūng tsaang i-uên* yat-paàk-ì-shâp man kòm sheūng-hâ*.

6. A: Ni ts'ż yâp i-uên*, k'uĭ chúng-kūng yūng-chóh keí-toh ts'īn* à?

   B: Ni ts'ż yâp i-uên*, k'uĭ chúng-kūng yūng-chóh saam seì paàk man chóh-yaû*.

7. A: Ue-kwóh haì kóm, k'uĭ kè ts'īng-yīng m̄-haì keí hó là!

   B: Haì là, k'uĭ kè ts'īng-yīng hó m̄-hó.

8. A: Kwaan-ue k'uĭ kè pêng, Wōng I-Shaang kè ì-kìn tím à?

   B: Wōng I-Shaang wâ, k'uĭ kè pêng m̄-haì hó kán-iù, Wōng I-Shaang kiù ngŏh fòng-sam.

9. A: K'uĭ kè pêng haì m̄-haì hó p'ó-t'ung kà?

   B: Haì, k'uĭ kè pêng haì hó p'ó-t'ung kè, neĭ fòng-sam là!

10. A: Kan-kuì neĭ kè ì-kìn, neĭ ĭ-waĭ k'uĭ iù keí noì, chì hóh-ĭ faan uk-k'eí à?

    B: Ngŏh ĭ-waĭ m̄-shaí keí noì, waâk-ché haí yat-kòh laĭ-paaì chi-noì, hóh-ĭ faan uk-k'eí.

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

11. A: Neī kóm-yeûng* kóng; tsik haî wâ, k'uī tsaû-lai pêng-hó, haî m̄-haî à?

B: Wâ-m̄-tîng; ngǒh koó, k'uī tsaû-lai hóh-ī pêng-hó là, chì toh m̄-kwǒh yat-kòh laī-paaì.

12. A: K'uī ch'ut-chóh i-uên* chi-haû, iù keî noì, chì-hóh-ī faan-kung à?

B: Ngǒh m̄-chi-tò, iù t'aî ts'îng-yìng; ngǒh iù mân i-shaang, chì-chi-tò.

13. A: Neī hó-ts'z̄ kóng-kwòh, k'uī chí-haì t'aû yat leûng yât, tsaû hóh-ī faan-kung, haî mà?

B: M̄-haì, ngǒh mǒ kóng-kwòh; ngǒh chí haì wâ, k'uì tsaû laì hóh-ī faan-kung.

14. A: Tuì-m̄-chuê, ngǒh t'eng ch'òh-chóh.

B: M̄-kán-iù, waâk-ché ngǒh kóng ch'òh-chóh, waâk-ché neì m̄-mìng-paâk ngǒh kè shuèt-wâ.

15. A: Leī Sin-Shaang ch'ut-chóh i-uên* chi-haû, m̄-kɔi neì tá tîn-wâ* peí ngǒh la, hó mà?

B: Hó la, k'uī ch'ut chóh i-uên*chi-haû, ngǒh yat-tìng tá tîn-wâ* peí neī.

A: M̄-koi m̄-koi; tsoì-kìn, tsoì-kìn!

B: M̄-shaí m̄-koi; tsoì-kìn, tsoì-kìn!

LESSON 42

WORD LIST

1.	yâp-tak-laī	can come in, to be able to come in
2.	sé-tsẑ-laū	office
3.	yâp-huì	to enter, to go into
4.	yâp-tak-huì	can go in, can enter
5.	luī-pîn	inside, in
6.	haaú	to examine, test
7.	shì	examination, trial; to try
8.	haaú shì	examination, test; to take a test
9.	tsaâm-shī	temporary; temporarily, for the time being
10.	taaî-haaú	final examination
11.	ch'ī-tò	tardy, late, to arrive late
12.	kòm ch'ī chì laī	to come so late
13.	m̄-heí-tak shan	cannot get up, unable to get up
14.	m̄-fàn-tak	can't sleep, unable to sleep
15.	chún-peî	to prepare, be prepared, be ready
16.	in-tsaí	cigarette
17.	k'âp-kaàk	to qualify, pass (an examination)
18.	faaì-ti	to hurry, hurry up
19.	uē-kwóh m̄-haî	if not, otherwise

LESSON 42

READING MATERIAL

1450

入 yâp: to enter; to put into; to receive.

入門 yâp-moōn: to enter a door; to make a beginning.

入手 yâp-shaú: at the outset; elementary.

入場券 yâp-ch'ēung-kuen: admission ticket.

853

便 pîn: convenient; handy; a side.

不便 pat pîn: inconvenient; unhandy.

便利 pîn-leî: serviceable: convenient

718

門 moōn: door; entrance.

門口 moōn-haú: entrance; doorway.

大門 taaî moōn: main entrance.

門牌 moōn-p'aaî: house number.

專門 chuen-moōn: to specialize.

入 便 門 门

入 便 門

入 便 门

759

外 ngoî: outside; foreign.

外面 ngoî mîn: the outside of; externally.

外國 ngoî kwok: foreign country.

外交 ngoî-kaau: diplomatic relations; foreign intercourse.

外界 ngoî-kaaî: those outside of one's profession.

1221

走 tsaú: to run; to go hurriedly; running.

走狗 tsaú-kaú: a running dog for another people.(as pointing at a person.

走私 tsaú-ss: to smuggle.

外 走

外 走

外 走

LESSON 42

READING MATERIAL

483

嗰 kóh: that.

嗰個 kóh kòh: that one.

嗰個人 kóh kòh yân: that person.

639

裏 luǐ: inside; within.

裏頭 luǐ-t'aû: the inside; within.

家裏 ka luǐ: at home; home.

1133

啲 ti: some; few; a little; comparative.

有啲 yaǔ ti: there are some; there is a little.

呢啲 ni ti: these.

快啲 faâi ti: quicker; faster.



31

陣 châm (châm*): Cl. for gusts, blast showers. period of time. battle array.

一陣間 yat-châm-kaan: a moment

一陣雨 yat-châm-uǔ: a shower

陣勢 châm-shaì: troop arrangement

143

準 chún: accurate; standard; exact

準備 chún-peî: to get ready

準確 chún-k'òk: accurate; correct

陣 準

陣 準

阵 准 准

LESSON 42

READING MATERIAL

陳英同黃小姐睇電影. 呢 ch'ut 戲唔錯. 有時會令人快樂; 有時會令人好唔歡喜.

睇完戲嘅時候, 已經十一點半 là. 佢地而家想去頭先嗰間 ts'aan-室處食 siu-夜. 但係嗰間 ts'aan-室嘅生意太好 là. 佢地唔入得去. 佢地睇見喺 ts'aan-室裏便有好多人, 喺門外便亦都有好多人 k'eĭ 喺處等. 有啲人 k'eĭ 得耐 là, siu-夜都唔想食, 就走 chóh 去. 有啲人好似一定要入去食 chóh siu-夜至得.

陳英同黃小姐好食得, 亦都好 fàn 得; 但係, 而家想入去 ts'aan-室又唔入得, 嗰陣時又好夜 là. 食唔食都唔緊要 la; 佢地話, 不如早啲翻去 fàn; 聽朝, 早啲起身, 準備去三-Faān-市 pá la.

LESSON 42

WRITING MATERIAL

Character	Character Number	Stroke Number	Radical	Radical Number
入	1[illegible]50	2	入	11
便	853	9	人	9
門	718	8	門	169
外	759	5	夕	36
走	1221	7	走	156

LESSON 43

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

1. tak

a. haāng

haāng faaì

haāng-tak faaì

K'uĭ haāng-tak faaì.

K'uĭ haāng-tak m̄-faaì.

K'uĭ haāng-tak faaì m̄-faaì à?

K'uĭ haāng-tak faaì.

K'uĭ haāng-tak m̄-faaì.

K'uĭ ī-ka haāng-tak m̄-faaì.

shîk toh

shîk-tak toh

K'uĭ shîk-tak toh.

K'uĭ shîk-tak m̄-toh.

K'uĭ shîk-tak toh m̄-toh à?

K'uĭ shîk-tak toh.

K'uĭ shîk-tak m̄-toh.

K'uĭ k'ing-tak m̄-noî.

K'uĭ k'ing-tak noî m̄-noî à?

K'uĭ k'ing-tak noî.

K'uĭ heí-tak tsó.

K'uĭ heí-tak m̄-tsó.

K'uĭ kam-yât heí-tak m̄-tsó.

K'uĭ kam-yât heí-tak tsó m̄-tsó à?

K'uĭ kam-yât heí-tak tsó.

K'uĭ kam-yât heí-tak m̄-tsó.

b. K'uĭ haăng-tak faaì.

K'uĭ m̄-haăng-tak faaì.

K'uĭ haăng m̄-haăng-tak faaì à?

K'uĭ haăng-tak faaì.

K'uĭ m̄-haăng-tak faaì.

K'uĭ shîk-tak toh.

K'uĭ m̄-shîk-tak toh.

K'uĭ shîk m̄-shîk-tak toh à?

K'uĭ shîk-tak toh.

K'uĭ m̄-shîk-tak toh.

K'uĭ m̄-k'ing-tak noî.

c. K'uĭ laî

K'uĭ laî-tak ch'î.

K'uĭ laî-tak hó ch'î.

K'uĭ laî-tak m̄-haî hó ch'î.

K'uĭ laî-tak ch'î m̄-ch'î à?

K'uĭ laî-tak hó ch'î.

K'uĭ laî-tak m̄-haî hó ch'î.

K'ui haăng-tak maân.

K'uĭ haăng-tak m̄-maân.

K'uĭ kóng-tak hó maân.

K'uĭ kóng-tak hó taaî-sheng.

K'uĭ kóng-tak m̄-haî hó taaî-sheng.

K'uĭ kóng-tak hó shaì-sheng.

K'ui pêng-tak hó kán-iù.

2. ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

a. K'uĭ haāng faaì.

K'uĭ haāng-tak faaì.

K'uĭ haāng lô haāng-tak faaì.

K'uĭ haāng lô haāng-tak faaì m̄-faaì à?

K'uĭ haāng lô haāng-tak faaì.

K'uĭ haāng lô haāng-tak m̄-faaì.

K'uĭ shîk-tak m̄-toh.

K'uĭ shîk faân shîk-tak m̄-toh.

K'uĭ shîk faân shîk-tak toh m̄-toh à?

K'uĭ shîk-faân shîk-tak m̄-toh.

K'uĭ k'ing-tak m̄-noî.

K'uĭ k'ing-kaì* k'ing-tak m̄-noî.

K'uĭ î-ka k'ing-kaì* k'ing-tak m̄-noî.

K'uĭ kam-chiu-tsó heî-tak m̄-tsó.

K'uĭ kam-chiu-tsó heî shan heî-tak m̄-tsó.

K'uĭ kóng tak maân.

K'uĭ kóng tak m̄-maân.

K'uĭ kóng shuèt-wâ kóng-tak m̄-maân.

K'uĭ kóng shuèt-wâ kóng-tak m̄-taaî-sheng.

b. K'uĭ haāng-tak faaì.

K'uĭ haāng lô haāng-tak faaì.

K'uĭ haāng lô haāng m̄-haāng-tak faaì à?

K'uĭ haāng lô haāng-tak faaì.

K'uĭ haāng lô m̄-haāng-tak faaì.

K'uĭ shîk-tak toh.

LESSON 43

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

K'uĭ shîk faân shîk-tak toh.

K'uĭ shîk faân m̂-shîk-tak toh.

K'uĭ kam-chiu-tsó heî shan m̂-heî-tak tsó.

K'uĭ kóng shuèt-wâ m̂-kóng-tak taaî-sheng.

3. K'uĭ tsùn-pô.

K'uĭ tsùn-pô-tak faaì.

K'uĭ tsùn-pô-tak m̂-faaì.

K'uĭ tsùn-pô-tak faaì m̂-faaì à?

K'uĭ tsùn-pô-tak m̂-faaì.

4. K'uĭ ko-tak hó faaì.

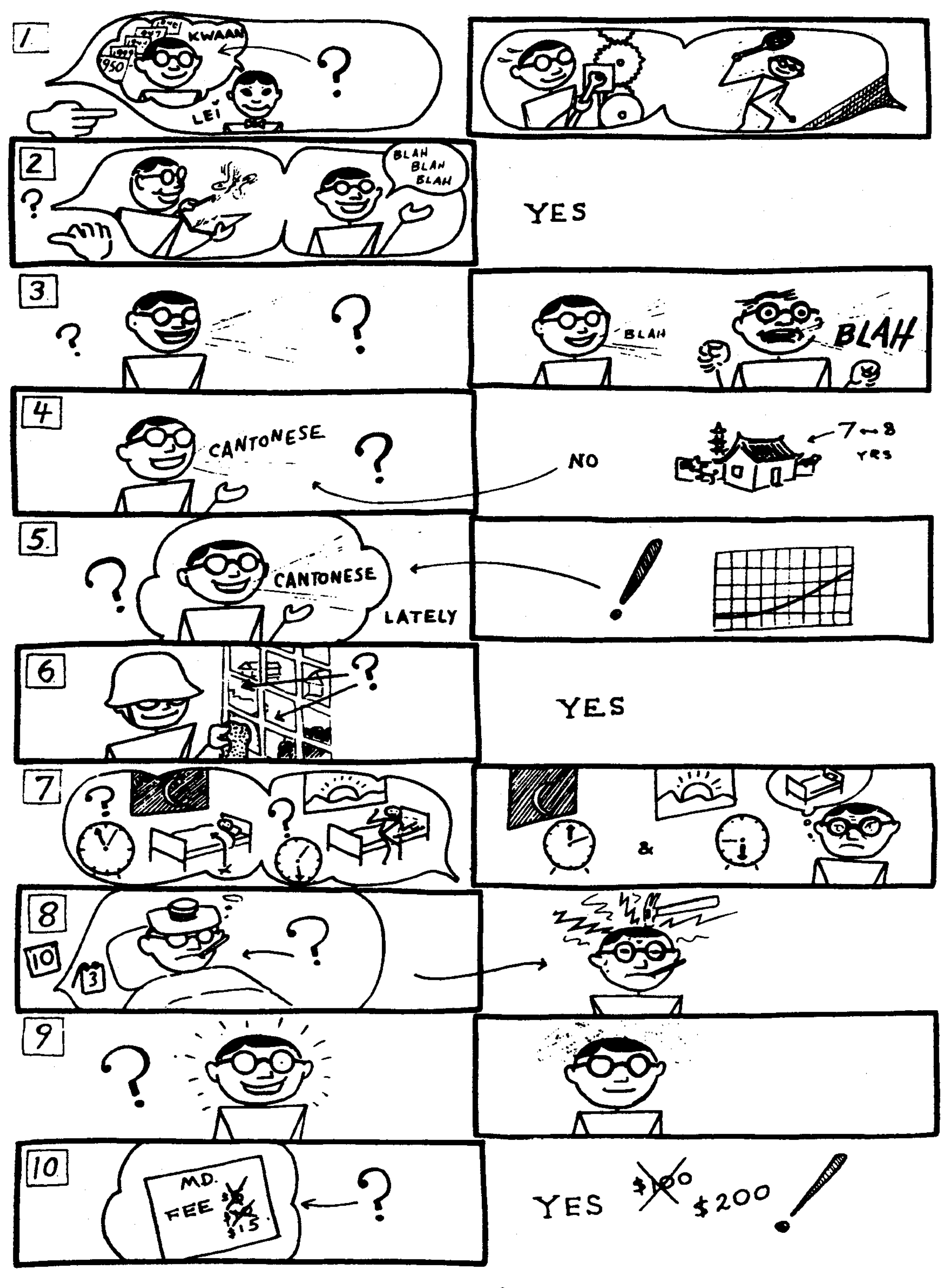
K'uĭ ko-chóh hó toh.

K'uĭ kè pêng hó-tak hó faaì.

K'uĭ kè pêng hó-chóh hó toh.

K'uĭ kè Kwóng-Tung Wâ* tsùn-pô-tak hó faaì.

K'uĭ kè Kwóng-Tung Wâ* tsùn-pô-chóh hó toh.


1
KWAAN
1950
LEI
2
BLAH BLAH BLAH
YES
3
BLAH
BLAH
4
CANTONESE
NO
7 — 8 YRS
5
CANTONESE
LATELY
6
YES
7
&
8
10
3
9
10
M.D.
FEE
YES
$200

LESSON 43

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

1. A: Lō Leī, neī t'ūng Lō Kwaan yīng-shik-chóh kòm noî. Neī kòk-tak k'uī tīm-yeûng*à?

   B: K'uī tsô sẑ kè shī-haû, tsô-tak hó yīng-chan; waán kè shī-haû, k'uī waán-tak hó kán-iù.

2. A: T'eng-mān-wâ, k'uī m̄-chī hó chung-ī kóng-siù, ī-ch'é hó ooī kóng koò-sẑ; haî m̄-haî à?

   B: Haî, k'uī hó chung-ī kóng-siù; k'uī kóng koò-sẑ kóng-tak hó hó-t'eng.

3. A: K'uī kóng shuèt-wâ kè shī-haû, kóng-tak taaî m̄-taaî sheng à?

   B: Iù t'aí ts'īng-yīng; yaū-shī k'uī kóng-tak hó saî sheng; faàt-nau kè shī-haû, k'uī kóng-tak hó taaî sheng.

4. A: K'uī kóng Kwóng-Tung Wâ* kóng-tak laū-leî mà?

   B: Sui-īn k'uī haî Kwóng-Tung chuê-chóh shēng ts'at paàt nīn, taân-haî k'uī kóng Kwóng-Tung Wâ* kóng-tak m̄-laū-leî.

5. A: Tsuì-kân k'uī kè Kwóng-Tung Wâ* kóng-tak tīm-yeûng* à?

   B: Tsuì-kân k'uī kè Kwóng-Tung Wâ*tsùn-pô-chóh hó toh, tsùn-pô-tak hó faaî.

6. A: K'uī ī-ka haî Lûk-Kwan shuè tsô-kán sẑ, tsô-tak san m̄-san-foó à, mōng m̄-mōng à?

   B: K'uī ī-ka haî Lûk-Kwan shuè tsô-kán sẑ, tsô-tak hó san-foó, hó mōng.

7. A: K'uī mooī maăn keí yê chì huì fàn kaaù à, chiu-t'aū-tsó heí shan heí-tak tsó mà?

   B: K'uī toh-shò hó yê chì fàn, taân-haî mooī chiu-tsó heí shan heí-tak hó tsó; shóh-ī k'uī fàn-tak m̄-kaù.

8. A: Neī wâ, k'uī sheûng kòh laī-paaì pêng-chóh; tò-taí pêng-tak kán m̄-kán-iù à?

   B: K'uī sheûng kòh laī-paaì pêng-tak hó kán-iù; faàt-īt faàt-tak hó ko, t'aū-t'ūng-tak hó kán-iù.

LESSON 43

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

9. A: K'uĭ î-ka hó-chóh meî à?

   B: K'uĭ î-ka hó-chóh hó toh là; k'uĭ kè pêng hó-tak hó faaì.

10. A: Yaŭ yān wâ, i-shang faì tsuì-kân heí-tak hó kán-iù, haî mà?

    B: Haî, i-shang faì tsuì-kân heí-chóh hó-toh, heí-tak hó kán-iù.

LESSON 43

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

1. A: Leĭ, you have known Kwaan for so long. What do you think of him?

   B: When he works, he is very serious. When he plays, he plays very hard.

2. A: I heard someone say that he not only likes to joke very much, but also knows how to tell stories very well. Is that right?

   B: Right. He is very fond of joking, and he tells very interesting stories.

3. A: When he talks, does he talk loudly?

   B: It depends on the circumstances. Sometimes he talks very softly, but when he is angry, he talks very loudly.

4. A: Does he speak Cantonese fluently?

   B: Although he has lived in Kwangtung for 7 or 8 years, he doesn't speak Cantonese fluently.

5. A: How is his Cantonese lately?

   B: His Cantonese has improved lately. He has made rapid progress.

6. A: Now he is working in the Army. Does he find the work difficult? Is he busy?

   B: Yes, he finds the work difficult; and he is very busy.

7. A: How late does he go to bed every night? Does he get up early in the morning?

   B: He usually goes to sleep very late, but he gets up very early every morning; therefore, he does not get enough sleep.

8. A: You said that he was sick last week. Was he seriously ill?

   B: Last week he was seriously ill; he had a very high fever and a terrible headache.

9. A: Is he well now?

LESSON 43
TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

B: He is much better now. He is recovering from his illness rapidly.

10. A: Someone said that the doctor's fees have gone up recently. Is that true?

B: Yes, the doctor's fees have gone up quite a bit. The fees are terribly high.

LESSON 43

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

1. A: Ī-ka keì tìm-chung à?

   B: Ī-ka kaú-tìm yat-kòh-tsẑ.

2. A: Chìng-wâ yaŭ mŏ yăn tá tìn-wâ* peì ngŏh à?

   B: Paàt-tìm taâp-shâp kè shì-haû, Cheung Tsún-Waì tá tìn-wâ* peì neĭ.

3. A: Haû-loì chûng yaŭ pin-kòh tá tìn-wâ* peì ngŏh à?

   B: Paàt-tìm nğ-shâp-nğ-fan kè shì-haû, Wōng Siù-Waì yaŭ tìn-wâ* laì.

4. A: Wōng Siù-Waì yaŭ mŏ kóng mi-yĕ à?

   B: K'uĭ mŏ kóng mi-yĕ; k'uĭ chí-haì wâ, kaú-tìm yat-kòh-kwat tsoì tá laì.

5. A: Wōng Siù-Waì haì ngŏh kè lŏ p'ăng-yaŭ.

   B: Ôh, uēn-loì k'uĭ t'ūng neĭ haì lŏ p'ăng-yaŭ. K'uĭ ì-ka haì pin shuè tsô sẑ à?

6. A: K'uĭ ì-ka haì yat-kaan kwan-haaû shuè tsô kaaû-koon.

   B: K'uĭ foô tsaàk ti mi-yĕ kung-tsòk à?

7. A: K'uĭ ì-ka haì yat-kaan kwan-haaû kè fàn-lìn kei-teì, fàn-lìn san ping.

   B: K'uĭ kè ka-t'ìng tìm-yeûng* à, k'uĭ kè ka-yăn t'ūng neĭ sûk m̄-sûk à?

8. A: K'uĭ yaŭ hó toh hing-taì chí mooì *; k'uĭ kè foô-ts'an t'ūng mŏ-ts'an t'ūng ngŏh hó-sûk.

   B: À, Wōng Siù-Waì tá tìn-wâ* laì kè shì-haû, k'uĭ hó-ts'ẑ kóng-kwòh yat kuì wâ.

9. A: Yat kuì mi-yĕ à, kóh kuì wâ* haì kwaan-ue mi-yĕ kà?

   B: K'uĭ hó-ts'ẑ wâ, k'uĭ seúng t'ūng neĭ huì yat-kaan kung-sz maaĭ kwan-fûk.

10. A: Ĭ-ts'ìn k'uĭ t'ūng ngŏh kóng-kwòh ni kìn sẑ, ngŏh-teì ĭ-king huì-kwòh kóh kaan kung-sz là!

    B: Mooĭ t'ò kwan-fûk kei-toh ts'ìn* à?

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

11. A: Ngŏh m̄-keì-tak keí-toh ts'ìn* là! Wŏng Siù-Waì kòk-tak kŏh t'ŏ kwan-fûk t'aaì kwaì.

    B: Kóm, k'uĭ yaŭ mŏ maaĭ à?

12. A: K'uĭ wâ, k'uĭ maaĭ m̀-heí; k'uĭ mân king-leĭ, hóh m̀-hóh ĭ p'ēng ti.

    B: King-leĭ tìm wâ à?

13. A: King-leĭ wâ m̀-hóh-ĭ tsoì p'ēng là!

    B: Neĭ-teî ts'ìn-haû chúng-kûng huì-kwòh kóh shuè keí-toh ts'ž à?

14. A: Ngŏh t'ūng k'uĭ, ts'ìn-haû chúng-kûng huì-kwòh kóh shuè leŭng ts'ž là! Chan mā-faān.

    B: Wŏng Siù-Waì ì-ka chuê haí pin shuè à?

15. A: K'uĭ ì-ka chuê haí kwan-yìng kè luĭ-pîn.

    B: Kóh kaan kwan-yìng t'ūng ngoì-pîn kè kaau-t'ung pîn-leî mà?

    A: Kwan-yìng kè ts'ìn-pîn, haû-pîn, chóh-pîn t'ūng yəû-pîn to yaŭ hó toh moōn-haú, ch'ut yáp hó pìn-leî.

LESSON 43

WORD LIST

1.	yîng-chan	conscientious; conscientious-ly, serious
2.	waán, oôn	to play, fool around, enjoy
3.	kán-iù	important, serious, grave, urgent, terrible
4.	m̄-chí	not only
5.	siù	to laugh, smile, ridicule, laugh, smile
6.	kóng siù	to joke, tell a joke; joking
7.	koò-sẑ	story, tale
8.	taaî-sheng	loud, noisy; loudly; loud voice
9.	yaŭ-shī	sometimes, once in a while
10.	saî-sheng	low voice, softly (speaking)
11.	faàt-nau, faàt-nô	to get angry, be mad, angry
12.	sui-în	although
13.	tsùn-pô	to progress, improve, better,
14.	san-foó	hard, bitter, toilsome difficult
15.	tò-taî	after all, in the final analysis, at last
16.	faàt-ît, faàt-siu	to have fever; feverish
17.	t'aū	head, chief
18.	t'ùng	pain, ache, hurt, sore painful
19.	t'aū-t'ùng	headache
20.	laū-leî	fluent

LESSON 43

READING MATERIAL

1054

雖 sui: although; even if; supposing.

雖然 sui-īn: although; notwithstanding.

355

然 īn: thus, so; yes; but

當然 tong-īn: of course

雖然 sui-īn: although; though

天然 t'in-īn: natural; innate

1441

音 yam: sound; tone, communication, news.

土音 t'ó yam: local pronunciation, dialect.

收音機 shau-yam-kei: radio.

音信 yam-sün: news; tidings.

雖 然 音

雖 然 音

錐 維 然 𠫤

1037

笑 siù: to laugh; to smile; to laugh at.

笑話 siù wá. joking.

笑容 siù yùng: smiling face.

989

聲 shing; sheng: sound; tone; noise; reputation; rumor.

聲音 shing-yam: sound; noise.

聲明 shing-mìng: to inform; to make known.

笑 聲 声

笑 聲

笑 声

LESSON 43

READING MATERIAL

599

利 leî: gain; interest; sharp; hurtful.

利息 leî-sik: interest.

利益 leî-yik: advantage. benefit.

利便 leî-pîn: convenient; handy.

利用 leî-yûng: to make use of; to take advantage of.

914

辛 san: bitter; hard; toilsome.

辛苦 san-foó: troublesome; difficult.

艱辛 kaan-san: difficulty; hardship.

205

苦 foó: bitter; affliction

辛苦 san-foó: hard; suffer; torture

苦工 foó kung: hard labor

利 辛 苦

利 辛 苦

利 辛 苦

1366

痛 t'ùng: pain; ache; illness.

忍痛 yán t'ùng: to bear pain.

受痛 shaû t'ùng: to suffer pain.

594

樓 laû: a loft; a storey; a tower.

樓上 laû-sheûng: upstairs.

樓梯 laû-t'ai: stairway.

騎樓 k'ē -laû: verandah.

痛 樓 楼

痛 樓

痛 楼

LESSON 43

READING MATERIAL

昨晚陳英同黃小姐雖然好早就翻去酒店fàn là，但係佢地唔係幾fàn得，成夜想緊去三-Faān-市嘅事。所以，今朝佢地起身起得好早。

而家佢地已經準備好去三-Faān-市là。朝早嘅時候，天氣唔係幾熱，又唔係幾涼。喺公路處，有幾多車來來去去，交通好便利。佢地就放心shaí-車，shaí得好快；冇幾耐，就tò chón三-Faān-市。佢地shaí車shaí-chón個半鐘頭，唔係幾辛苦che。

佢地行入T'ōng-人-Faû嘅時候，喺街處，就聽見中國音樂，笑聲，人聲。有啲人講得好大聲，有啲人講得好細聲。有時幾好聽；有時呢，會令人頭痛。佢地又睇見紅紅綠綠嘅樓，中國嘅野。啲行人行來行去。有啲人行得好快；有啲人行得好慢。真係好睇，令佢地覺得好似喺中國敢樣。

LESSON 43

WRITING MATERIAL

Character	Character Number	Stroke Number	Radical Number	Radical
雖	1054	17	172	隹
然	355	12	86	灬，火
音	1441	9	180	音
笑	1037	10	118	⺮，竹
聲	989	17	128	耳

LESSON 44

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

1. kwòh-t'aū

   tak-chaî

   K'uĭ shiú-sam.

   K'uĭ m̄-shiú-sam.

   K'uĭ shiú m̄-shiú-sam à?

   K'uĭ m̄-shiú-sam.

   K'uĭ shiú-sam.

   K'uĭ keí shiú-sam.

   K'uĭ hó shiú-sam.

   K'uĭ fei-sheūng-chi shiú-sam.

   K'uĭ t'aaì shiú-sam.

   K'uĭ shiú-sam kwòh-t'aū.

   K'uĭ shiú-sam tak-chaî.

   K'uĭ shiú m̄-shiú-sam à?

   K'uĭ t'aaì shiú-sam.

   K'uĭ shiú-sam kwòh-t'aū.

   K'uĭ shiú-sam tak-chaî.

   K'uĭ t'aaì taaî-ì.

   K'uĭ taaî-ì kwòh-t'aū.

   K'uĭ taaî-ì tak-chaî.

   Ni poón shue t'aaì sam.

   Ni poón shue sam kwòh-t'aū.

   Ni poón shue sam tak-chaî.

   Kóh poón shue t'aaì sam.

LESSON 44

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

Kóh poón shue sam kwòh-t'aū.

Kóh poón shue sam tak-chaî.

Ni kîn sẑ yūng-î kwòh-t'aū.

Ni kîn sẑ yūng-î tak-chaî.

Ni kîn sẑ yūng m̄-yūng-î à?

Ni kîn sẑ yūng-î kwòh-t'aū.

Ni kîn sẑ yūng-î tak-chaî.

Kóh kîn sẑ naān kwòh-t'aū.

Kóh kîn sẑ naān tak-chaî.

Kóh kîn sẑ naān m̄-naān à?

Kóh kîn sẑ naān kwòh-t'aū.

Kóh kîn sẑ naān tak-chaî.

Neĩ kè ch'e kwaî kwòh-t'aū.

Neĩ kè ch'e kwaî tak-chaî.

Kam-yât laāng kwòh-t'aū.

Kam-yât laāng tak-chaî.

Sheûng kòh uêt kam-yât ît kwòh-t'aū.

Sheûng kòh uêt kam-yât ît tak-chaî.

Ni kaan fōng* ti yān toh kwòh-t'aū.

Ni kaan fōng* ti yān toh tak-chaî.

Kóh kaan fōng* oo-tso kwòh-t'aū.

Kóh kaan fōng* oo-tso tak-chaî.

Kóh kaan fōng* oo m̄-oo-tso à?

Kóh kaan fōng* oo-tso kwòh-t'aū.

Kóh kaan fōng* oo-tso tak-chaî.

Kam-nîn ch'un-t'in shap kwòh-t'aū.

Kam-nîn tung-t'in kon tak-chaî.

2. tak ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

K'uĭ yám tsaú.

K'uĭ yám tsaú yám-tak hó toh.

K'uĭ yám tsaú yám-tak m̄-toh.

K'ui yám tsau yám-tak toh m̄-toh a?

K'uĭ yám tsaú yám-tak m̄-toh.

K'uĭ yám tsaú yám-tak toh.

K'uĭ yám tsaú yám-tak hó toh.

K'uĭ yám tsaú yám-tak keĭ toh.

K'uĭ yám tsaú yám-tak t'aaĭ toh.

K'uĭ yám tsaú yám-tak fei-sheūng-chi toh.

K'uĭ yám tsaú yám-tak toh.

K'uĭ yám tsaú yám-tak toh kwòh-t'aū.

K'uĭ yám tsaú yám-tak toh m̄-toh à?

K'uĭ yám tsaú yám-tak toh kwòh-t'aū.

K'uĭ yám tsaú yám-tak toh tak-chaî.

K'ui shîk in.

K'uĭ shîk in shîk-tak toh kwòh-t'aū.

K'uĭ shîk in shîk-tak toh tak-chaî.

K'uĭ shîk in shîk-tak toh m̄-toh à?

K'uĭ shîk in shîk-tak toh kwòh-t'aū.

K'uĭ shîk in shîk-tak toh tak-chaî.

K'uĭ shîk faân shîk-tak shiú.

K'uĭ shîk faân shîk-tak shiú kwòh-t'aū.

K'uĭ shîk faân shîk-tak shiú tak-chaî.

K'uĭ haāng lô haāng-tak t'aaì maân.

LESSON 44

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERN

K'uĭ haăng lô haăng-tak maân kwòh-t'aū.

K'uĭ haăng lô haăng-tak maân tak-chaî.

K'uĭ fàn kaaù fàn-tak t'aaì tsó.

K'uĭ fàn kaaù fàn-tak tsó kwòh-t'aū.

K'uĭ fàn kaaù fàn-tak tsó tak-chaî.

K'uĭ heí shan heí-tak t'aaì ch'î.

K'uĭ heí shan heí-tak ch'î kwòh-t'aū.

K'uĭ heí shan heí-tak ch'î tak-chaî.

K'uĭ tûk shue tûk-tak t'aaì k'ăn-lîk.

K'uĭ tûk shue tûk-tak k'ăn-lîk kwòh-t'aū.

K'uĭ tûk shue tûk-tak k'ăn-lîk tak-chaî.

K'uĭ kè saì-ló tûk shue tûk-tak t'aaì laăn.

K'uĭ kè saì-ló tûk shue tûk-tak laăn kwòh-t'aū.

K'uĭ kè saì-ló tûk shue tûk-tak laăn tak-chaî.

K'uĭ kóng shuèt-wâ kóng-tak t'aaì taaî-sheng.

K'uĭ kóng shuèt-wâ kóng-tak taaî-sheng kwòh-t'aū.

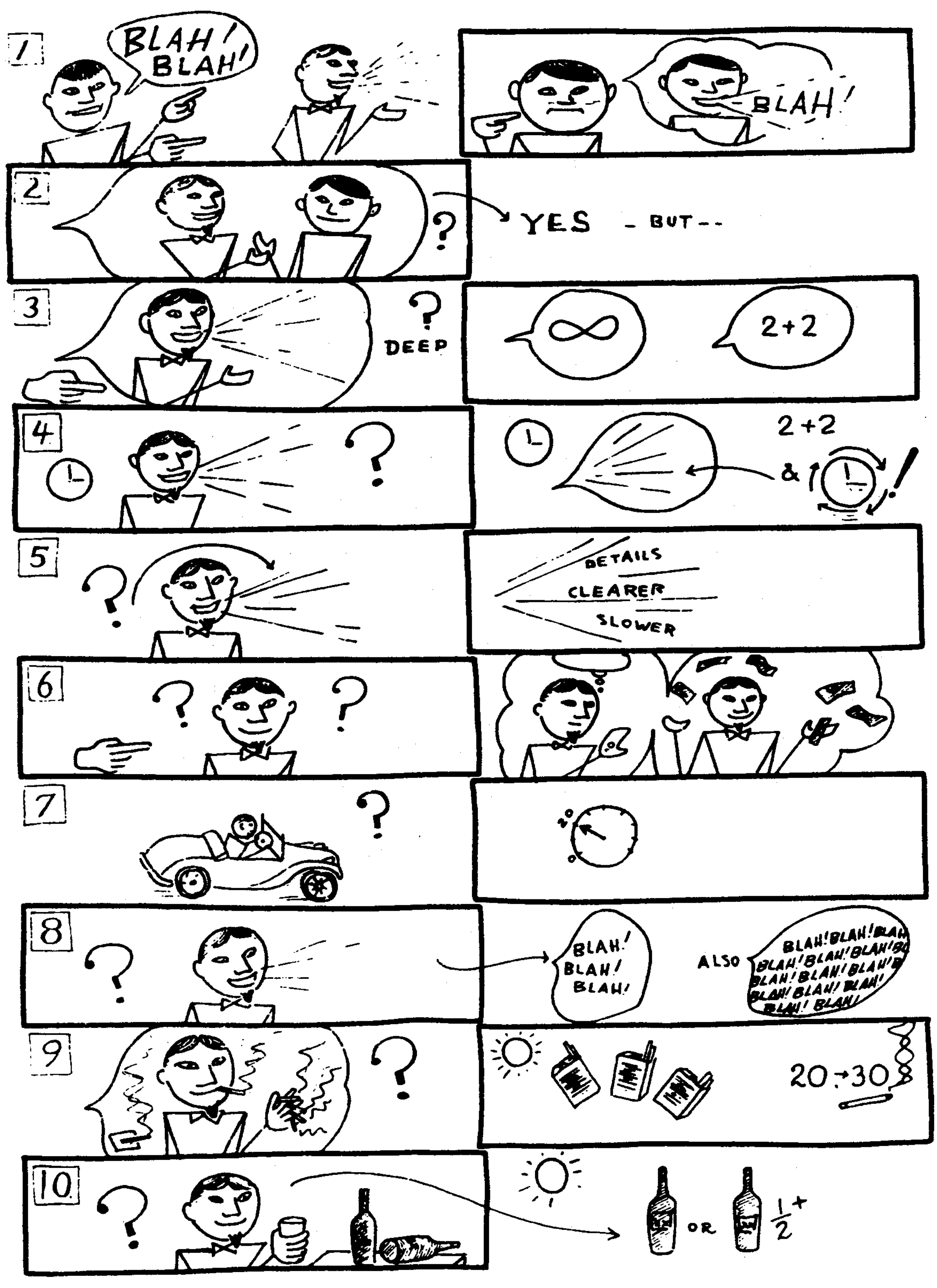
K'uĭ kóng shuèt-wâ kóng-tak taaî-sheng tak-chaî.

K'uĭ kóng shuèt-wâ kóng-tak t'aaì shaì-sheng.

K'uĭ kóng shuèt-wâ kóng-tak shaì-sheng kwòh-t'aū.

K'uĭ kóng shuèt-wâ kóng-tak shaì-sheng tak-chaî.

LESSON 44



1
BLAH! BLAH!
BLAH!
2
YES - BUT - -
3
DEEP
2+2
4
2+2
&
5
DETAILS
CLEARER
SLOWER
6
7
8
BLAH! BLAH! BLAH!
ALSO
9
20→30
10
OR

LESSON 44

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

1. A: M̄-koi neĭ m̄-hó kòm ts'ō, m̄-koi neĭ tsîng ti. Yaŭ yān haî kóh shuě kóng-kán yĕ.

   B: Chan-haî m̄-hó î-sž, ngŏh kóng-tak kòm taaî-sheng.

2. A: Yaŭ yān wâ, neĭ shik k'uĭ, haî mà?

   B: Haî, ngŏh shik k'uĭ; pat-kwòh ngŏh t'ūng k'uĭ m̄-haî t'aaî shûk.

3. A: Neĭ ĭ-waî k'uĭ ni ts'ž kóng ti yĕ sham m̄-sham à?

   B: Ngŏh ĭ-waî yaŭ ti yĕ sham-tak-chaî; yaŭ-ti yĕ ts'în-tak-chaî.

4. A: Neĭ kòk-tak k'uĭ ni ts'ž kóng-tak tîm-yeûng* à?

   B: Ngŏh kòk-tak k'uĭ ni ts'ž kóng-tak kaán-taan kwòh-t'aū, î-ch'é faaî kwòh-t'aū.

5. A: K'uĭ ying-koi tîm-yeûng* kóng chî hó à?

   B: K'uĭ ying-koi kóng-tak ts'eūng-saì ti, ts'ing-ch'óh ti, t'ūng maân ti.

6. A: Neĭ wâ, neĭ shik k'uĭ, neĭ kòk-tak k'uĭ kè yān tîm-yeûng* à?

   B: K'uĭ yaŭ-shî siú-sam tak-chaî, yaŭ-shî taaî-î tak-chaî; pat-kwòh, k'uĭ haî yat-kòh hó yān.

7. A: K'uĭ haî kung-lô shaî ch'e kè shî-haû, shaî-tak keî faaî à?

   B: Haî kung-lô, k'uĭ shaî ch'e shaî-tak maân kwòh-t'aū, yat tîm-chung haāng î-shâp leĭ kòm sheûng-hâ*; k'uĭ siú-sam kwòh-t'aū.

8. A: K'uĭ kóng yĕ kóng-tak hó mà?

   B: K'uĭ kóng shuēt-wâ kóng-tak toh kwòh-t'aū, î-ch'é kóng-tak mō haî-t'úng; k'uĭ sam-kap kè shî-haû, kóng-tak faaî kwòh-t'aū.

9. A: Yaŭ yān wâ, k'uĭ shîk in shîk-tak hó toh, haî mà?

   B: Yaŭ-shî la, yaŭ-shî k'uĭ yat yât shîk leūng saam paau in-tsaí, waâk-ché î-saam-shâp chi in-tsaí.

LESSON 44

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

10. A: K'uĭ yám tsaú yám-tak kán m̄-kán-iù à?

B: Wâ-m̄-tîng, yaŭ-shî yat yât yám yat-tsun wai-sẑ-keî*, waâk-ché taaî-poòn tsun wai-sẑ-keî*, k'uĭ yám tsaú yám-tak toh kwòh-t'aū.

LESSON 44

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

1. A: Please don't be so noisy. Be quiet. Someone is giving a speech there.

   B: I should be ashamed of myself. I talked so loudly.

2. A: Someone said you know him, is that right?

   B: Right. I know him. But I am not very well acquainted with him.

3. A: Do you consider the subjects he is talking about this time difficult?

   B: I think some of them are very difficult. The others are too simple.

4. A: What do you think of the speech he made this time?

   B: I think the speech he made this time is too simple. Besides, he talks too fast.

5. A: How should he put it then?

   B: He should elaborate the subject, make it clearer, and speak a little more slowly.

6. A: You said you know him. What do you think of him as a person?

   B: Sometimes he is too careful and at times too careless. Nevertheless, he is a good man.

7. A: When he is driving on the highway, how fast does he travel?

   B: He drives very slowly on the highway. He travels at the rate of about 20 miles per hour. He is too careful.

8. A: Does he do well in speaking?

   B: He talks too much, and is not systematic enough. When he gets excited, he talks too rapidly.

9. A: Someone said he smokes a great deal, is that right?

   B: Sometimes. At times he smokes 2 or 3 packs of cigarettes in a day, perhaps 20 to 30 cigarettes.

LESSON 44

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

10. A: Does he drink excessively?

    B: I can't say that for sure. Sometimes he can finish a bottle of whiskey in one day. At times more than half of a bottle. At any rate, he drinks too much.

LESSON 44

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

1. A: T'aū-sin ngŏh-teî kóng-kán Wōng Siù-Waì kè sẑ. Ngŏh-teî kóng-tò pin shuè à?

   B: Ngŏh-teî kóng-tò k'uĭ kè kwan-yìng, kóh kòh kwan-yìng leî neĭ kè sé-tsẑ-laū keî uĕn à?

2. A: Kóh kòh kwan-yìng leî ngŏh kè sé-tsẑ-laū hó uĕn.

   B: Taaî-yeùk* keî uĕn à?

3. A: Kóh kòh kwan-yìng, haî ngŏh sé-tsẑ-laū kè tung-naām pîn, taaî-yeùk* î-paàk-î-shâp-ng̃ leĭ kòm sheūng-hâ*.

   B: Kóh shuè yaŭ mŏ fei-kei-ch'eūng à?

4. A: Yaŭ, kwan-yìng kè sai-pak-pîn yâ-î leĭ shuè, yaŭ yat-kòh hó san-sik kè fei-kei-ch'eūng.

   B: Kwan-yìng kè t'ìng-ch'e-ch'eūng haî pin shuè à?

5. A: T'ìng-ch'e-ch'eūng haî kwan-yìng kè taaî-moōn-haú kè yaû-pîn.

   B: Wōng Siù-Waì keî noî* faan laî uk-k'eí yat ts'ẑ à?

6. A: K'uĭ mooĭ kòh tsau-moôt faan laî uk-k'eí yat ts'ẑ.

   B: K'uĭ haî kwan-sẑ kei-kwaan tsô fàn-lîn kaaù-koon, k'uĭ kè kung-tsòk ts'ìng-yìng tìm-yeūng* à?

7. A: Tuì-uè ni kòh mân-t'aî, ngŏh m̄-chi-tò; ngŏh chí-haî chi-tò, k'uĭ mooĭ yât iù sheūng-t'ōng, kóng kwan-sẑ kè yĕ.

   B: Tuì-m̄-chuê, ngŏh m̄-ying-koi mân ni kòh mân-t'aî. Kóh shuè kè hei-haû hó mà?

8. A: Kóh shuè kè hei-haû hó hó, hâ-t'in m̄-haî keí ît, tung-t'in m̄-haî keí laăng.

   B: Ch'un-t'in kè shì-haû, kóh shuè yaŭ mŏ ni shuè kòm shap à?

9. A: Ch'un-t'in kè shì-haû, kóh shuè mŏ ni shuè kòm shap; taân-haî, ch'au-t'in kè shì-haû, kóh shuè peí ni shuè kon hó toh.

   B: Kóh shuè yaŭ mŏ ni shuè kòm kon-tsêng à?

LESSON 44

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

10\. A: Yaŭ ti teî-fong oo-tso, yaŭ ti teî-fong kon-tsêng. Pat-kwòh, yat-poon-laî-kóng, kóh shuè kon-tsêng kwòh ni shuè hó toh.

B: Kóm, chan-haî hó là! Â, Leĭ Sheûng-Waì, Wōng Siù-Waì kè tîn-wâ* laî là!

11\. A: M̄-koi, Hōh Chung-Sẑ. Neĭ haî Wōng Siù-Waì, haî mà? Yaŭ mat kwaì-kòn à?

C: Leĭ Sheûng-Waì; ni kòh tsau-moôt fòng-chóh hôk chi-haû, ngŏh seúng huì paaì-haû neĭ; tak-haān mà?

12\. A: Laĭ-paaì-nğ keí tím-chung neĭ fòng hôk à?

C: Laĭ-paaì-nğ, ngŏh-teî seì-tím saam-kòh-kwat fòng hôk.

13\. A: Fòng-chóh hôk chi-haû, neĭ shaí m̄-shaí faan uk-k'eí sin à?

C: Fòng-chóh hôk chi-haû, ngŏh seúng faan uk-k'eí kìn-hă ngŏh kè ka-yān.

14\. A: Kìn-chóh ka-yān chi-haû, neĭ chûng huì pin shuè à?

C: Kìn-chóh ka-yān chi-haû, ngŏh tsik-haak huì wán neĭ.

15\. A: Laĭ-paaì-nğ hâ-chaû, ngŏh waâk-ché huì kaai maaĭ ti yĕ; uē-kwóh ngŏh m̄-haí shuè, m̄-koi neĭ táng keí fan-chung, tak mà?

C: Hó à, ngŏh yat-tîng táng neĭ.

A: Uē-kwóh haî kóm, ngŏh-teî sing-k'eî-nğ tsoì-kìn la!

C: Sing-k'eî-nğ tsoì-kìn.

LESSON 44

WORD LIST

1.	ts'ō	noisy; to create a commotion
2.	tsĭng-ti	quieter; be quiet, be still, be calm
3.	sham	deep, profound, hard to comprehend; deeply, difficult, advance
4.	tak-chaî	too (excessive)
5.	ts'în	simple and easy to comprehend, shallow
6.	kaån-taan	simple, brief
7.	kwòh-t'aū	too (excessive), beyond
8.	ying-koi	ought to, should
9.	ts'eūng-saî	detailed; in detail
10.	siú-sam	careful, cautious
11.	taaî-î	careless; general idea
12.	haî-t'úng	system
13.	mŏ-haî-t'úng	not systematic, without system
14.	sam-kap	anxious, hurried, eager, excited
15.	paau	package, pack, parcel; include
16.	wai-sẑ-keî*	whiskey
17.	taaî-poòn	more than half, over half

LESSON 44

READING MATERIAL

1068

- 思 sz: to think; to reflect; to consider.
- 思想 sz-seúng: to think; to consider; to speculate.
- 心思 sam-sz: pensive.
- 思慮 sz-lúi: serious thought.

1486

- 應 ying: right; proper; ought.
- 應 yìng: to respond; echo; to fulfill.
- 應該 ying-koi: ought; should.
- 應用 yìng yûng: practical; useful.

485

- 該 koi: ought; right; altogether; the said.
- 唔該 ṁ-koi: thank you (for your trouble).
- 不該 pat-koi: ought not; not proper.
- 應該 ying-koi: should; ought.

思 應 該

思應該

思 应 该

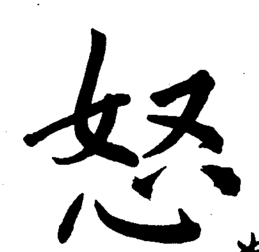
771

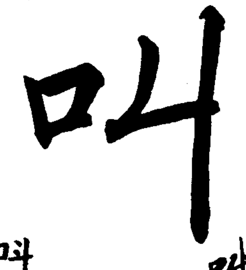
- 怒 nô: anger; passion; rage.
- 發怒 faàt nô: to lose one's temper.
- 激怒 kik nô: to incite anger; to arouse anger.

475

- 叫 kiù: to call; to call out; style.
- 叫做 kiù tsô: it is called.
- 叫醒 kiù séng: to awaken one.
- 叫門 kiù moōn: to knock at the door.
- 呼叫 foo kiù: to shout.

怒 叫





LESSON 44

READING MATERIAL

416

急 kap: quick; haste; urgent; anxious.

心急 sam-kap: in a flutter; anxious.

性急 sing-kap: impatient.

急症 kap ching: acute or virulent disease.

急用 kap yúng: urgently needed.

1197

暫 tsaâm: temporary; temporarily; for the present.

暫時 tsaâm-shĭ: temporarily; for a while.

暫住 tsaâm chuê: to lodge temporarily.

暫緩 tsaâm oôn: to delay a little.

1110

題 t'aī: title; theme; to compose; to discuss; forehead.

題目 t'aī-mûk: theme; subject; heading.

題名 t'aī mêng: to nominate.

急 暫 題

249

系 haî: link; succession; department

世系 shaî-haî: successive generation

系統 haî-t'úng: ayatew

1364

統 t'úng: to lead and command; to rule; the whole; all.

統一 t'úng-yat: to unify.

統計 t'úng-kaî: general total; statistics.

系 統

LESSON 44

READING MATERIAL

喺大-Faû有好多野睇，有好多野聽。而家唔睇得 kòm 多 là。陳英同黃小姐想飲 chóh 早茶至慢慢去 wáan。佢地入去一間茶樓飲茶。嗰處嘅地方好乾淨，又唔係幾 ts'ō；啲野又平又 lèng，又好食。真係好 là。

飲完茶之後，陳英想去見佢嘅親-ts'ik。黃小姐話，佢呢次食野食得多過頭。佢想先行吓街至去。佢又話，唔使 kòm 心急；遲啲，早啲去都冇問題，但係唔好喺親-ts'ik處住。雖然暫時喺處住，都係唔便利，唔好意思嘅 là。陳英話，如果係敢，而家就應該先去酒店 wán 房；wán chóh 房至去做第二樣嘅事；敢，至有系統 kà。

而家佢地行去 wán 房，陳英行快得-chaî；黃小姐行慢得-chaî。黃小姐而家好似有啲發怒。佢叫陳英唔好行 kòm 快。佢話，佢食野食得太多，行得 kòm 快，太辛苦 là。

LESSON 44

WRITING MATERIAL

Character	Character Number	Stroke Number	Radical Number	Radical
思	1068	9	61	心
應	1486	17	61	心
該	485	13	149	言
怒	771	9	61	心
叫	475	5	30	口

LESSON 45

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

1. tak

ch'eùng

ch'eùng tak hó

ch'eùng tak m̄-hó

K'uĭ ch'eùng-tak m̄-hó.

K'uĭ ch'eùng tak hó m̄-hó à?

K'uĭ ch'eùng-tak hó.

K'uĭ ch'eùng-tak keî hó.

K'uĭ ch'eùng-tak hó hó.

K'uĭ ch'eùng-tak m̄-haî keî hó.

K'uĭ ch'eùng-tak m̄-haî hó hó.

K'uĭ ch'eùng-tak m̄-haî t'aaì hó.

K'uĭ ch'eùng-tak hó.

K'uĭ ch'eùng-tak yaŭ neĭ kòm hó.

K'uĭ ch'eùng-tak mŏ neĭ kòm hó.

K'uĭ ch'eùng-tak yaŭ mŏ ngŏh kòm hó à?

K'uĭ ch'eùng-tak yaŭ neĭ kòm hó.

K'uĭ ch'eùng-tak mŏ neĭ kòm hó.

K'uĭ ch'eùng-tak hó.

K'uĭ yaŭ neĭ ch'eùng-tak kòm hó.

K'uĭ mŏ neĭ ch'eùng-tak kòm hó.

K'uĭ yaŭ mŏ ngŏh ch'eùng-tak kòm hó à?

K'uĭ yaŭ neĭ ch'eùng-tak kòm hó.

K'uĭ mŏ neĭ ch'eùng-tak kòm hó.

LESSON 45

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

K'uĭ haăng-tak yaŭ neĭ kòm faaì.

K'uĭ haăng-tak mŏ neĭ kòm faaì.

K'uĭ yaŭ neĭ haăng-tak kòm faaì.

K'uĭ mŏ neĭ haăng-tak kòm faaì.

K'uĭ shîk-tak yaŭ neĭ kòm toh.

K'uĭ shîk-tak mŏ neĭ kòm toh.

K'uĭ yaŭ neĭ shîk-tak kòm toh.

K'uĭ mŏ neĭ shîk-tak kòm toh.

Neĭ heì-tak yaŭ k'uĭ kòm tsó.

Neĭ heì-tak mŏ k'uĭ kòm tsó.

Neĭ yaŭ k'uĭ heì-tak kòm tsó.

Neĭ mŏ k'uĭ heì-tak kòm tsó.

2. tak

ch'eùng

ch'eùng koh

K'uĭ ch'eùng koh.

K'uĭ ch'eùng koh ch'eùng-tak hó.

K'uĭ ch'eùng koh ch'eùng-tak m̄-hó.

K'uĭ ch'eùng koh ch'eùng-tak hó m̄-hó à?

K'uĭ ch'eùng koh ch'eùng-tak hó.

K'uĭ ch'eùng koh ch'eùng-tak m̄-hó.

K'uĭ ch'eùng koh ch'eùng-tak hó.

K'uĭ ch'eùng koh ch'eùng-tak yaŭ neĭ kòm hó.

K'uĭ ch'eùng koh ch'eùng-tak mŏ neĭ kòm hó.

K'uĭ ch'eùng koh ch'eùng-tak yaŭ mŏ ngŏh kòm hó à?

LESSON 45

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

K'uĭ ch'eùng koh ch'eùng-tak yaŭ neĭ kòm hó.

K'uĭ ch'eùng koh ch'eùng-tak mŏ neĭ kòm hó.

K'uĭ ch'eùng koh ch'eùng-tak hó.

K'uĭ ch'eùng koh yaŭ neĭ ch'eùng-tak kòm hó.

K'uĭ ch'eùng koh mŏ neĭ ch'eùng-tak kòm hó.

K'uĭ ch'eùng koh yaŭ mŏ ngŏh ch'eùng-tak kòm hó à?

K'uĭ ch'eùng koh yaŭ neĭ ch'eùng-tak kòm hó.

K'uĭ ch'eùng koh mŏ neĭ ch'eùng-tak kòm hó.

K'uĭ haāng lô haāng-tak yaŭ neĭ kòm faaì.

K'uĭ haāng lô haāng-tak mŏ neĭ kòm faaì.

K'uĭ haāng lô yaŭ neĭ haāng-tak kòm faaì.

K'uĭ haāng lô mŏ neĭ haāng-tak kòm faaì.

K'uĭ shîk faân shîk-tak yaŭ neĭ kòm toh.

K'uĭ shîk faân shîk-tak mŏ neĭ kòm toh.

K'uĭ shîk faân yaŭ neĭ shîk-tak kòm toh.

K'uĭ shîk faân mŏ neĭ shîk-tak kòm toh.

K'uĭ heí shan heí-tak yaŭ neĭ kòm tsó.

K'uĭ heí shan heí-tak mŏ neĭ kòm tsó.

K'uĭ heí shan yaŭ neĭ heí-tak kòm tsó.

K'uĭ heí shan mŏ neĭ heí-tak kòm tsó.

yaū shuí

chíng sùng

t'iù mŏ

shaí ch'e

yám tsaú

kóng Kwóng-Tung Wâ*

sí [illegible]sẑ

3. tak

   peí

   kwòh

K'uĭ sé tsẑ sé-tak peí neĭ lèng.

K'uĭ sé tsẑ sé-tak peí neĭ lèng hó toh.

K'uĭ sé tsẑ peí neĭ sé tak lèng.

K'uĭ sé tsẑ peí neĭ sé tak lèng hó toh.

K'uĭ sé tsẑ yaŭ mŏ ngŏh sé-tak kòm lèng à?

K'uĭ sé tsẑ peí neĭ sé-tak lèng.

K'uĭ sé tsẑ sé-tak peí neĭ lèng.

K'uĭ sé tsẑ sé-tak lèng.

K'uĭ sé tsẑ sé-tak lèng kwòh neĭ.

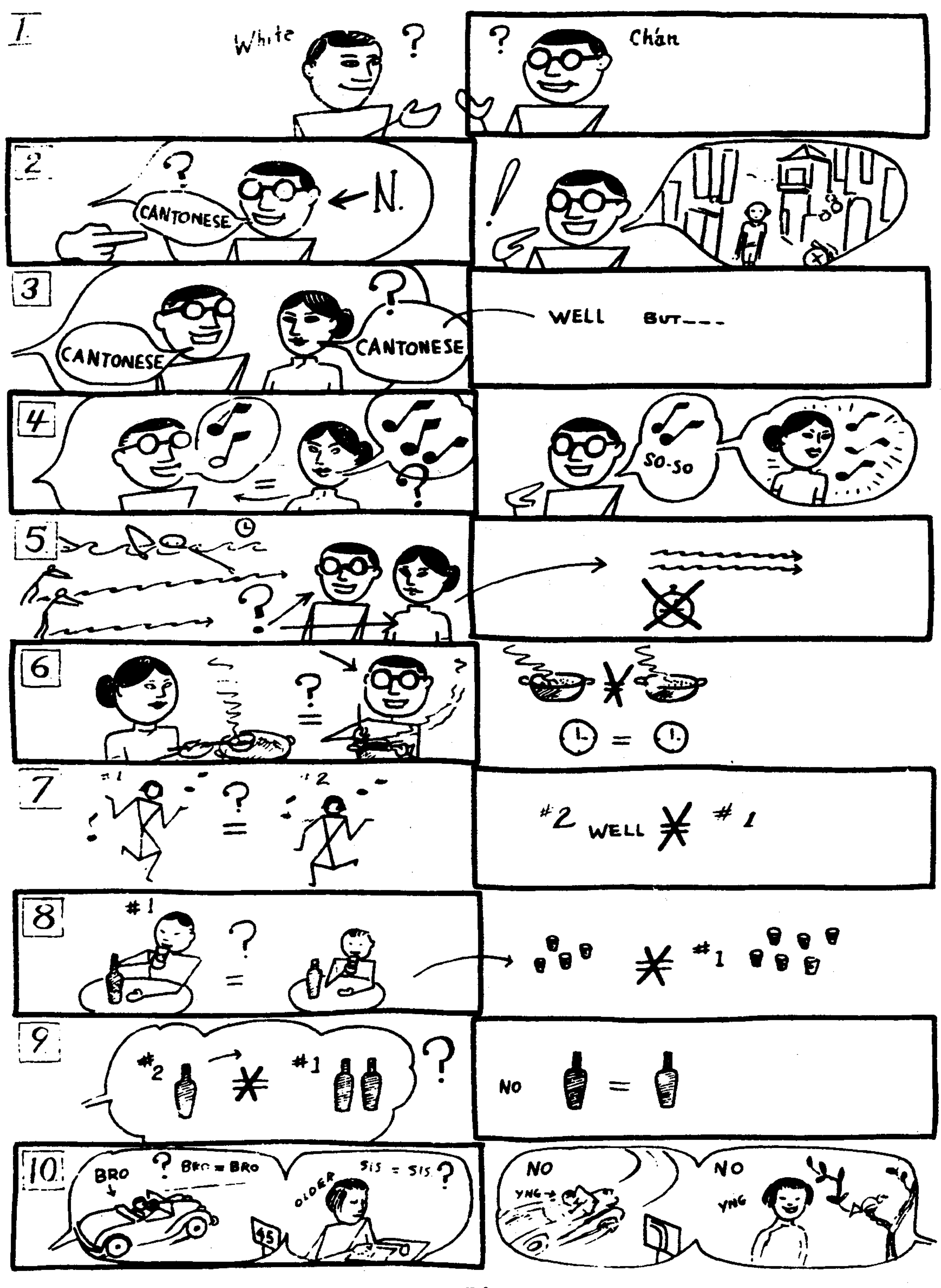
K'uĭ sé tsẑ sé-tak yaŭ mŏ ngŏh kòm lèng à?

K'uĭ sé tsẑ sé-tak lèng kwòh neĭ.

Ngŏh sé tsẑ sé-tak lèng kwòh k'uĭ.

Ngŏh sé tsẑ sé-tak lèng kwòh k'uĭ hó toh.

LESSON 45



1
White
Chán
2
CANTONESE
N.
3
CANTONESE
CANTONESE
WELL BUT---
4
SO-SO
5
6
7
#1
#2
#2 WELL #1
8
#1
#1
9
#2
#1
NO
10
BRO
BRO = BRO
OLDER
SIS = SIS
45
NO
YNG
NO
YNG

LESSON 45

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

1. A: Ch'ān Sin-Shaang, hó la-mà?

   B: Hó hó, yaŭ-sam, neĭ ne, Paâk Sin-Shaang?

   A: To haî kóm la, p'îng-p'îng-sheūng-sheūng la!

2. A: Neĭ haî pak-fong yān, tîm-kaaí neĭ kóng Kwóng-Tung Wâ* kóng-tak kòm laū-leî à?

   B: Neĭ kwòh-tseúng che, saî-ló-koh kè shî-haû, ngŏh haí Shaáng-Shēng chuê-chóh hó noî.

3. A: Neĭ kóng Kwóng-Tung Wâ* kóng-tak kòm laū-leî, neĭ kè t'aaî-t'aaî* kóng-tak yaŭ mŏ neĭ kòm laū-leî à?

   B: K'uĭ kóng-tak m̄-ts'òh, taân-haî k'uĭ kóng-tak mŏ ngŏh kòm laū-leî.

4. A: Neĭ ch'eúng koh yaû ch'eúng-tak kòm hó, neĭ kè t'aaî-t'aaî* yaŭ mŏ neĭ ch'eúng-tak kòm hó à?

   B: Ngŏh ch'eúng koh ch'eúng-tak mā-mā*-teî* che, k'uĭ ch'eúng-tak peí ngŏh hó hó toh.

5. A: Kóng-tò yaū-shuí, neĭ t'ūng k'uĭ,pin-kòh yaū shuí yaŭ-tak faaî ti, pin-kòh yaū-tak uĕn ti à?

   B: Sui-în k'uĭ yaū shuí yaŭ-tak yaŭ ngŏh kòm uĕn, taân-haî k'uĭ yaū-tak mŏ ngŏh kòm faaî.

6. A: Neĭ kè t'aaî-t'aaî* chíng sùng chíng-tak hó hó, neĭ yaŭ mŏ k'uĭ chíng-tak kòm hó à?

   B: Kóng-tò chíng sùng, ngŏh mŏ k'uĭ chíng-tak kòm hó; pat-kwòh, ngŏh yaŭ k'uĭ chíng-tak kòm faaî.

7. A: Neĭ kè taaî nuĭ* t'iù mŏ t'iù-tak hó hó, neĭ kè taî-î nuĭ* t'iù-tak yaŭ mŏ k'uĭ kòm hó à?

   B: Ngŏh kè taî-î nuĭ* t'iù mŏ yîk-to t'iù-tak hó hó; taân-haî k'uĭ t'iù-tak mŏ ngŏh kè taaî nuĭ* kòm hó.

8. A: Yaŭ yān wâ, neĭ kè taaî tsaí yám tsaú yám-tak toh kwòh-t'aū, neĭ kè saì tsaí yaŭ mŏ k'uĭ yám-tak kòm toh à?

   B: Ngŏh kè saì tsaí yám tsaú yîk-to yám-tak hó toh; taân haî, k'uĭ yám tsaú mŏ ngŏh kè taaî tsaí yám-tak kòm kán-iù.

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

9. A: Kóm, tsik-haî wâ, neĭ kè saí tsaí kè tsaú-leûng mŏ taaî tsaí kè kòm hó, haî mà?

B: M̄-yat-tîng, ngŏh ĭ-waî k'uĭ leŭng-kòh yān kè tsaú-leûng ch'a-m̄-toh.

10. A: Neĭ kè taaî-ló shaí ch'e shaí-tak hó siú-sam, neĭ kè saì-ló shaí-tak yaŭ mŏ k'uĭ kòm siú-sam à?

B: Ngŏh kè saì-ló shaí ch'e shaí-tak mŏ taaî-ló kòm siú-sam, k'uĭ taaî-ĭ kwòh-t'aū.

A: Neĭ kè taaî-chí tûk shue tûk-tak hó k'ān-lîk, neĭ kè mooĭ* yaŭ mŏ k'uĭ tûk-tak kòm k'ān-lîk à?

B: Ngŏh kè mooĭ* tûk shue mŏ taaî-chí tûk-tak kòm k'ān-lîk, k'uĭ laān tak-chaî.

LESSON 45

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

1. A: Mr. Ch'ăn, how are you?

   B: Very well, thank you. And you, Mr. White?

   A: Same as usual.

2. A: You are a northerner; how can you speak Cantonese with such fluency?

   B: You flatter me. When I was a child, I lived in Metropolitan Canton for some time.

3. A: You speak Cantonese so fluently. Does your wife speak just as well?

   B: She isn't bad at all. However, she doesn't speak as fluently as I do.

4. A: You also sing well. Does your wife sing as well as you do?

   B: I can get by, but she sings much better than I.

5. A: Speaking of swimming, who swims faster and farther, you or your wife?

   B: She swims as far as I, but not as fast as I.

6. A: Your wife cooks very well. Do you cook as well?

   B: As far as cooking is concerned, I do not cook as well as she. But I cook just as fast.

7. A: Your oldest daughter dances very well. Does your second daughter dance as well?

   B: My second daughter also dances very well, but she does not dance as well as my oldest daughter.

8. A: Someone said that your oldest son does excessive drinking. Does your younger son drink as much as he?

   B: My younger son also drinks much. But he does not drink as much as my oldest son.

9. A: Therefore you mean to say that your younger son's capacity for liquor is not as great as your oldest son's, is that right?

LESSON 45

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

B: Not necessarily. I think their capacities for liquor are about the same.

10. A: Your older brother drives very carefully. Does your younger brother drive as carefully as he?

B: My younger brother does not drive as carefully as my older brother. He is too careless.

A: Your older sister studies very diligently. Does your younger sister study as diligently as she?

B: My younger sister does not study as diligently as my older sister. She is too lazy.

LESSON 45

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

1. A: Paâk Chung-Kaaù, neĭ kân-loî keí hó la-mà?

   B: Hó hó, yaŭ-sam, neĭ ne, Hŏh Haaû-Cheúng.

   A: P'îng-p'îng-sheŭng-sheŭng la,Paâk Chung-Kaaù.

2. A: Paâk Chung-Kaaù, ni waî* haî pin-kŏh à? Neĭ chûng meî t'ŭng ngŏh kaaî-shiû.

   B: Ni waî* haî Leĭ Siù-Kaaù, ngŏh seúng kaaî-shiû k'uĭ t'ŭng neĭ seung-shik.
   Ni waî* haî Leĭ Siù-Kaaù, ni waî* haî Hŏh Haaû-Cheúng.

3. A: Leĭ Siù-Kaaù haî m̄-haî neĭ kè t'ŭng-sẑ à?

   B: Haî, Leĭ Siù-Kaaù haî ngŏh kè lŏ t'ŭng-sẑ, yaû haî kaû t'ŭng-hôk.

4. A: Leĭ Siù-Kaaù, neĭ hó-ts'ẑ hó mîn-shûk kóm kè*!

   C: Neĭ yîk-to hó-tsẑ hó mîn-shûk, Hŏh Haaû-Cheúng.

5. A: Neĭ keî m̄-keî-tak ngŏh-teî ĭ-ts'în haî pin shuè kîn-kwŏh kà?

   C: Ngŏh keî-tak là, ngŏh ĭ-ts'în haî Kwóng-Chau kîn-kwŏh neĭ.

6. A: Neĭ ĭ-ts'în yaŭ huî-kwŏh Kwóng-Tung me?

   C: Huî-kwŏh lŏh! Ngŏh haî Kwóng-Chau kè Lûk-Kwan Kwan-Koon Hôk-Haaû kè shî-haû, neĭ haî yat-kaan hôk-haaû kaaù-kán shue, keî-tak mà?

7. A: Haî là, ngŏh keî-tak là, Leĭ Siù-Kaaù.

   B: Koó-m̄-tò, ngŏh-teî saam-kŏh yăn to haî lŏ p'ăng-yaŭ, chan ngaam là!

8. A: Â, Paâk Chung-Kaaù, kóng-chóh kòm noî, ngŏh chûng meî mân neĭ kè t'aaî-t'aaî*; k'uĭ keí hó la-mà?

   B: K'uĭ ni keí yât kòk-tak m̄-haî keí shue-fûk.

9. A: K'uĭ kòk-tak tîm-yeûng* m̄-shue-fûk à?

   B: K'uĭ ts'în-yât kòk-tak t'aŭ t'ùng, faàt-ît faàt-tak keí ko.

LESSON 45

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

10. A: Haî m̄-haî yan-waî t'in-heì m̄-hó à?

    B: Hóh-nãng haî là, ni leŭng-kòh laĭ-paaì kè t'in-heì hó m̄-hó.

11. A: Haî sheûng leŭng-kòh laĭ-paaì chi-noî, neĭ kóh shuè kè t'in-heì tím-yeŭng* à?

    B: Haî sheûng leŭng-kòh laĭ-paaì chi-noî, ngŏh kóh shuè, yaŭ-shî sheûng-chaù hó-t'in, hó ît; hâ-chaù faan-fung, lôk taaî uĕ; yê-maăn-hak hó laăng, lôk taaî shuèt.

12. A: Waâk-ché yan-waî kóm-yeûng*, neĭ kè t'aaì-t'aaì* kòk-tak m̄-haî keî shue-fûk là!

    B: Ngŏh koó haî là! Yan-waî t'in-heì m̄-hó, shóh-ĭ k'uĭ kòk-tak m̄-haî keî shue-fûk.

13. A: Uē-kwoh haî kóm, k'uĭ iù siú-sam ti, m̄-hó huì kòm toh kaai là!

    B: Haî, ni kòh ì-kìn hó hó, ngŏh to haî kóm seúng.

14. A: K'uĭ ì-ka haî pin shuè à?

    B: K'uĭ ì-ka haî uk-k'eî t'aú-hă.

15. A: K'uĭ hó-chóh chi-haû, neĭ t'ũng k'uĭ laî ngŏh shuè ts'ŏh-hă la, hó mà?

    B: Hó à, k'uĭ hó-chóh chi-haû, ngŏh yat-tîng t'ũng k'uĭ laî paaì-haû neĭ.

LESSON 45

WORD LIST

1.	to haî kóm la!	same here, me too, the feeling is mutual, that goes for me too.
2.	pak-fong	north side, northern part
3.	pak-fong yān	northerner, people from the north
4.	ch'eùng	to sing
5.	koh	song
6.	ch'eùng koh	to sing, sing a song
7.	kóng-tò	speaking of, regarding, concerning, as far as...is concerned
8.	yaū	to swim
9.	shuí	water
10.	yaū shuí	to swim; swimming
11.	chíng	to make, fix, do, prepare, cook
12.	sùng	food, meal, dishes of food
13.	chíng sùng	to cook, prepare chinese dishes
14.	leûng(leūng)	capacity, volume, (to measure)
15.	tsaú-leûng	capacity for liquor
16.	shaí ch'e	to drive (a car)
17.	laăn	lazy
18.	shue-fûk	comfortable

LESSON 45

READING MATERIAL

1117

等 táng: a class; degree; to wait; equal to.

上等 sheûng táng: first class; best quality.

頭等 t'aū táng: first class.

平等 ng-táng: equality; equal.

等候 táng-haû: to wait for.

293

可 hó: can; may; possible; to permit

可以 hó-Ĭ: can; possible

可靠 hó-k'aaù: reliable

可憐 hó-lĭn: pitiful

可惜 hó-sik: it is a pity

796

玩 oôn: to toy; to play; to enjoy.

遊玩 yaū-oôn: to ramble about.

玩具 oôn-kuî: toy; plaything.

等 可 玩

等 可 玩

等 可 玩

817

辦 paân: to do; to manage; to perform.

辦事 paân-sź: to transact business.

辦法 paân-faât: method of action.

辦事處 paân-sź-ch'uè: an office.

查辦 ch'ā-paân: to investigate and take act.

168

法 faât: law; rules means; French

法子 faât-tsí: means ways

設法 ch'ît-faât: find a means

法律 faât-lût: laws

法院 faât-ûn: a court of law

辦 办 法

辦 法

办 法

LESSON 45

READING MATERIAL

580

懶 laǎn: lazy; reluctant.

懶惰 laǎn-tôh: lazy; slothful.

偷懶 t'au laǎn: to stay away from work; to shirk work.

576

啦 la: phonetic.

呀 a: final particle

呀 a: final particle

呀 ā: final particle

呀 à: mildly emphatic; calling attention

懶 啦 呀

懶 啦 呀

懶 啦 呀

1099

底 taí: the underside; end; finally.

底下 taí-há: below; underneath.

海底 hoí taí: the bottom of the sea.

到底 tò-taí: after all; finally.

607

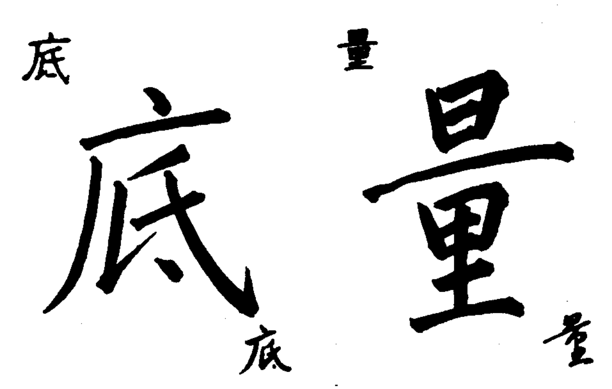
量 leûng: capacity; to judge; to estimate.

力量 lìk-leûng: strength; ability.

量力 leûng-lìk: to weigh one's strength or ability.

大量 taaî-leûng: broad minded; generous.

底 量



LESSON 45

READING MATERIAL

而家陳英同黃小姐去 wán 房. 黃小姐行得冇陳英 kòm 快. 黃小姐話, wán 房都唔使 kòm 心急 kà. 頭先食 chóh kòm 多野,而家行得 kòm 快,太辛苦啦.

陳英而家行路行得冇頭先 kòm 快啦. 佢知道黃小姐而家懶行. 佢想叫黃小姐去 ts'aan-室處坐吓先. 等佢自己快啲行去 wán 房. 敢樣做黃小姐可以 t'aú 吓;佢又可以快啲去 wán 房. wán chóh 房之後,就可以去玩啦. 但係,黃小姐一定要一齊去 wán 房至得呀. 陳英冇辦法,佢只有同黃小姐慢慢地敢行去 wán 房.

佢地行吓行吓,重未睇見有好嘅酒店. 到底陳英係一個有心嘅人;佢就話,不如先去飲啲酒,同時可以 t'aú 吓. 黃小姐都係敢話. 黃小姐嘅酒量冇陳英嘅 kòm 大. 但係陳英唔想飲得太多,因為重有第二樣嘅事做.

LESSON 45

WRITING MATERIAL

Character	Character Number	Stroke Number	Radical Number	Radical
等	1117	12	118	⺮ , 竹
可	293	5	30	口
玩	796	8	96	王 , 玉
辦	817	16	160	辛 , 辛
法	168	10	85	氵 , 水

LESSON 46

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

1. tung

   tung-pîn

   naām

   naām-pîn

   sai

   sai-pîn

   pak

   pak-pîn

   tung-naām

   tung-naām-pîn

   sai-naām

   sai-naām-pîn

   sai-pak

   sai-pak-pîn

   tung-pak

   tung-pak-pîn

   sheûng-pîn

   hâ-pîn

   ts'în-pîn

   haû-pîn

   chóh-pîn

   chóh-shaú-pîn

   yaû-pîn

   yaû-shaú-pîn

   chung-kaan

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

2. tung-pîn

ni kòh shìng-shī kè tung-pîn

haí ni kòh shìng-shī kè tung-pîn

Ni kaan uk haí ni kòh shìng-shī kè tung-pîn.

Ni kaan uk haí ni kòh shìng-shī kè pin pîn à?

Ni kaan uk haí ni kòh shìng-shī kè tung-pîn.

sheûng-pîn

hâ-pîn

shaan kè sheûng-pîn

haí shaan kè sheûng-pîn

K'uī kè uk haí shaan kè sheûng-pîn.

K'uī kè uk haí pin shuè à?

K'uī kè uk haí shaan kè sheûng-pîn.

Ngŏh kè uk haí shaan kè hâ-pîn.

ts'în-pîn

ngŏh kè ts'în-pîn

k'eī haí ngŏh kè ts'în-pîn

K'uī k'eī haí ngŏh kè ts'în-pîn.

K'uī k'eī haí neī kè pin pîn à?

K'uī k'eī haí ngŏh kè ts'în-pîn.

K'uī k'eī haí pin shuè à?

K'uī k'eī haí ngŏh kè ts'în-pîn.

K'uī k'eī haí ngŏh kè chóh-pîn.

K'uī k'eī haí ngŏh kè chóh-shaû-pîn.

K'uī k'eī haí ngŏh kè yaû-pîn.

K'uī k'eī haí ngŏh kè yaû-shaû-pîn.

LESSON 46

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

chung-kaan

neĭ t'ūng ngŏh kè chung-kaan

K'uĭ haî neĭ t'ūng ngŏh kè chung-kaan.

K'uĭ k'eĭ haî neĭ t'ūng ngŏh kè chung-kaan.

K'uĭ k'eĭ haî pin-kòh t'ūng pin-kòh kè chung-kaan à?

K'uĭ k'eĭ haî neĭ t'ūng ngŏh kè chung-kaan.

3. tung-pîn kè ts'în-pîn

Ni kaan uk kè tung-pîn kè ts'în-pîn

Ni kaan uk kè tung-pîn kè ts'în-pîn yaŭ yān.

Ni kaan uk kè tung-pîn kè ts'în-pîn yaŭ mŏ yān à?

Ni kaan uk kè tung-pîn kè ts'în-pîn yaŭ yān.

haû-pîn kè chóh-pîn

Ni kaan uk kè haû-pîn kè chóh-pîn yaŭ ch'e.

sheûng pîn kè yaû-pîn

Kóh cheung t'oī* kè sheûng-pîn kè yaû-pîn hó oo-tso.

Kóh cheung t'oī* kè sheûng-pîn kè yaû-pîn oo m-oo-tso à?

Kóh cheung t'oī* kè sheûng-pîn kè yaû-pîn hó oo-tso.

ni kòh shîng-shĭ kè tung-pîn

shaan kè sheûng-pîn

ngŏh kè ts'în-pîn

ngŏh t'ūng neĭ kè chung-kaan

tung-pîn kè ts'în-pîn

haû-pîn kè chóh-pîn

sheûng-pîn kè yaû-pîn

4. haì

haì tung-naām-pîn

haì tung-naām-pîn shâp leĩ

haì Naú-Yeủk tung-naām shâp leĩ

Kóh kòh shìng-shĩ haì Naú-Yeủk kẻ tung-naām shâp leĩ.

Kóh kòh shìng-shĩ leì Naú-Yeủk kẻ tung-naām shâp leĩ.

Kóh kòh shìng-shĩ leì Naú-Yeủk keì uẽn à?

Kóh kòh shìng-shĩ leì Naú-Yeủk kẻ tung-naām shâp leĩ.

Kóh kòh shìng-shĩ haì Naú-Yeủk kẻ tung-naām shâp leĩ.

5. ch'uì-chóh....chi-ngoì

ch'uì-chóh

ch'uì-chóh k'uĩ

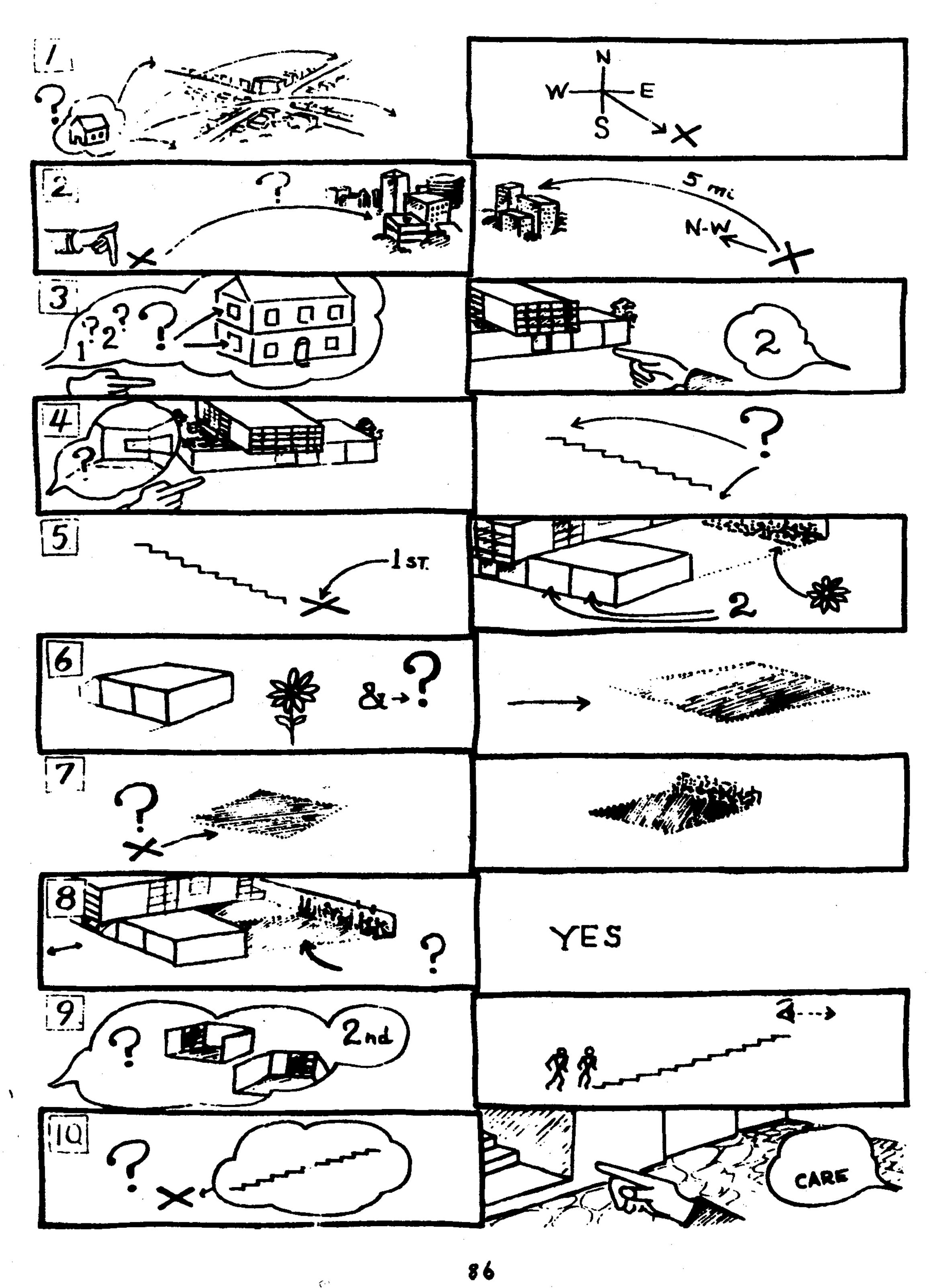
ch'uì-chóh k'uĩ chi-ngoì

haì kóh kaan uk, ch'uì-chóh k'uĩ chi-ngoì

Haì kóh kaan uk, ch'uì-chóh k'uĩ chi-ngoì, chûng yaŭ hó toh yān.

Haì kóh kaan uk, ch'uì-chóh k'uĩ chi-ngoì, chûng yaŭ pin-kòh à?

Haì kóh kaan uk, ch'uì-chóh k'uĩ chi-ngoì, chûng yaŭ hó toh yān.


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10
CARE

LESSON 46

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

1. A: Neī ni kaan uk haî ni kòh shîng-shī kè pin pîn à?

   B: Ngŏh ni kaan uk haî ni kòh shîng-shī kè tung-naām-pîn.

2. A: Shī-k'ui leî ni shuè keî uēn à?

   B: Shī-k'ui haî ni shuè kè sai-pak-pîn, leî ni shuè taaî-yeùk* nğ leī kòm sheūng-hâ*.

3. A: Neī ni kaan uk yaŭ keî-toh ts'āng laū* à?

   B: Neī t'aî-hă, ngŏh ni kaan uk yaŭ leŭng-ts'āng.

4. A: Ni kaan uk yaŭ keî-toh kaan fōng* à?

   B: Neī kóng laū-sheūng, yik-waâk lāu-hâ à?

5. A: Neī kóng laū-hâ sin la!

   B: Laū-hâ yaŭ leŭng-kòh ch'e-fōng, ch'e-fōng kè haû-pîn haî fa-uēn*

6. A: Ch'uî-chóh leŭng-kòh ch'e-fōng t'ūng fa-uēn* chi-ngoî, chūng yaŭ ti mi-yĕ à?

   B: Ch'uî-chóh leŭng-kòh ch'e-fōng t'ūng fa-uēn* chi-ngoî, chūng yaŭ yat-faaî ts'ó-teî, haî-kòm-toh.

7. A: Kóh faaî ts'ó-teî haî pin shuè à?

   B: Kóh faaî ts'ó-teî haî fa-uēn* kè ts'în-pîn.

8. A: Ue-kwóh haî kóm; tsik-haî wâ, kóh faaî ts'ó-teî haî fa-uēn* t'ūng ch'e-fōng kè chung-kaan, haî mà?

   B: Haî là, kóh faaî ts'ó-teî haî fa-uēn* t'ūng ch'e-fōng kè chung-kaan.

9. A: Ī-laū* yaŭ keî kaan fōng* à?

   B: Ngŏh-teî yat-ch'aî sheŭng huî t'aî-hă la!

10. A: Laū-t'ai haî pin shuè à?

   B: Laū-t'ai haî ni shuè, siú-sam ti.

LESSON 46

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

1. A: On which side of this city is this house of yours situated?

   B: This house of mine is situated on the southeast side of this city.

2. A: How far is the business district of the city from here?

   B: The business district of the city is about 5 miles northwest of here.

3. A: How many stories does this house of yours have?

   B: You take a look, this house of mine has two stories.

4. A: How many rooms are there in this house?

   B: Are you talking about upstairs or downstairs?

5. A: You tell me about downstairs first.

   B: There are two garages downstairs, behind the garages is the flower garden.

6. A: Besides the two garages and flower garden, is there anything else?

   B: Besides the two garages and the flower garden, there is a lawn and that's all.

7. A: Where is the lawn?

   B: The lawn is in front of the flower garden.

8. A: If that is the case, that means the lawn is in between the flower garden and the garages, isn't that right?

   B: Right, the lawn is in between the flower garden and the garages.

9. A: How many rooms are there on the second floor?

   B: Let us go up together and take a look.

10. A: Where is the staircase?

    B: The staircase is over here. Be careful.

LESSON 46

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

1. A: Paâk Chung-Kaaù, ngŏh-teî ch̀ing-wâ kóng-tò neĭ kè t'aaì-t'aaì*, haî mà?

   B: Haî, chûng kóng k'uĭ, tsô mi-yĕ à, Hŏh Haaû-Cheúng.

2. A: Neĭ kè t'aaì-t'aaì* haî yat-kòh hó ch'ung-mìng hó poón-sž kè nuĭ-yān*.

   B: Neĭ kwòh-tseúng che, k'uĭ chí-haî yat-kòh hó p'ìng-sheūng kè nuĭ-yān* che.

3. A: K'uĭ m-chí kóm, ì-ch'é tsô sž hó yìng-chan, hó foô-tsaàk.

   B: Ngŏh kòk-tak, k'uĭ tsô sž mŏ neĭ kè t'aaì-t'aaì* kòm yìng-chan, kòm foô-tsaàk.

4. A: Neĭ kè t'aaì-t'aaì* chung m-chung-ì kóng shuèt-wâ kà?

   B: K'uĭ m-haî keí chung-ì kóng shuèt-wâ, taân-haî hó ooĭ kóng shuèt-wâ.

5. A: K'uĭ kóng wâ* kè shì-haû, kóng-tak taaî m-taaì-seng à?

   B: K'uĭ kóng wâ kè shì-haû, kóng-tak m-taaì-seng, k'uĭ kóng-tak hó saì-seng.

6. A: Ngŏh koó, mooĭ kòh yìng-shik k'uĭ kè yān, to hó foon-heí k'uĭ, haî mà?

   B: Haî, mooĭ kòh yìng-shik k'uĭ kè p'āng-yaŭ, to hó foon-heí k'uĭ.

7. A: A, tò ì-ka, ngŏh chûng meî mân neĭ leūng-waî*; neĭ leūng waî* seúng yám ti mi-yĕ à; hūng-ch'ā, kà-fe, yik-waâk tsaú à?

   B: Mi-yĕ to m-kán-iù, taân-haî ngŏh m-hóh-ì yám-tak t'aaì toh kà-fe.

8. A: Tìm-kaaí neĭ m-hóh-ì yám tak t'aaì toh kà-fe à?

   B: Uē-kwóh ngŏh yám-chóh t'aaì toh kà-fe, ngŏh yê-maăn m-fàn-tak.

9. A: Uē-kwóh haî kóm, yám ti hūng-ch'ā la!

   B: Hó à, hūng-ch'ā peí-kaaù kà-fe hó ti.

LESSON 46

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

10. A: Paâk Chung-Kaaû, ngŏh seúng mân neĭ taî-î kòh mân-t'aî.

    B: Mi-yĕ mân-t'aî à?

11. A: Neĭ kè pô-tuî* chuè-fŏng haî pin shuè à?

    B: Ngŏh kè pô-tuî* chuè-fŏng haî yat-kòh hó saî kè shaan shuè.

12. A: Kóh kòh shaan leî ni shuè yaŭ keî uĕn à?

    B: Kóh kòh shaan leî ni shuè kè tung-pîn taaî-yeùk* yat-paàk-paàt-shâp leĭ kòm sheûng-hâ*.

13. A: Neĭ kè pô-tuî* yaŭ keî-toh koon-ping à?

    B: Taaî-yeùk* yaŭ leŭng-ts'in koon-ping kòm-sheûng-hâ*.

14. A: Ts'în keî yât pò-chí wâ, Taaî-Mô-Shaan lôk taaî shuèt, lôk-chóh seî nĝ yât; neĭ kóh shuè ne?

    B: Ngŏh kóh shuè tsaû haî Taaî-Mô-Shaan, lôk shuèt lôk-chóh nĝ yât, hó laăng.

15. A: Kóm, neĭ kóh shuè t'ŭng ngoî-pîn kè kaau-t'ung pîn m̂-pîn-leî à?

    B: Kóh shuè t'ŭng ngoî-pîn kè kaau-t'ung fei-sheŭng-chi m̂-pîn-leî.

LESSON 46

WORD LIST

1.	shîng-shï	city
2.	tung-naãm pîn	southeast, southeast side
3.	shï-k'ui	business district of a ci downtown
4.	sai-pak pîn	northwest, northwest side
5.	ts'ãng	AN, story of a building layer
6.	ts'ãng laū*	AN, story of a building, floor
7.	laū-sheûng	upstairs, upper floor
8.	laū-hâ	downstairs, lower floor
9.	ch'e-fōng	garage
10.	fa	flower
11.	fa-uēn*	flower garden
12.	ch'uî	to remove (dress, hat, etc)
13.	ch'uî-chóh.. chi-ngoî	besides, in addition to, with the exception of
14.	faaî	AN, a piece of, a slice of
15.	ts'ó	grass, weed
16.	ts'ó-teî	lawn
17.	î-laū*	second floor
18.	laū-t'ai	stair, staircase

LESSON 46

READING MATERIAL

6

差 ch'a: wrong. different.

差 ch'aai. a messenger.

差嗒哆 ch'a-m̄-toh: almost, nearly most.

差得遠 ch'a-tak-uẽn: very different, far from it.

郵差 yaũ-ch'aai: a postman.

933

山 shaan: mountain; hill.

山頂 shaan téng: top of a mountain.

山嶺 shaan-lǐng: hill; mountain.

山脈 shaan-mâk: mountain range.

156

花 fa: flowers; blossom

花王 fa-wõng: gardener

花紅 fa-hũng: reward

花園 fa-uẽn: garden

花布 fa-pò: flowered clo th

差 山 花

差 山 花

差 山 花

728

南 naãm: the South.

南洋 naãm-yeũng: The East Indies.

南京 naãm-king: Nanking.

西南 sai-naãm: southwest.

指南針 chí-naãm-cham: the compass.

1276

草 ts'ó: grass; plant; vegetation.

青草 ts'':ng ts'ó green grass.

草地 ts'ó teî: meadow; lawn.

草木 ts'ó-mûk: grass and tress; vegetation.

南 草

南 草

南 草

READING MATERIAL

1300

全 ts'ūn: all; complete; perfect.

完全 ūn-ts'ūn: complete; perfect.

全球 ts'ūn k'aū: the whole world.

全體 ts'ūn-t'aí: whole body or group.

1219

層 ts'āng: a layer; stratum; story of house; degree.

一層 yat ts'āng: a layer; a story (of a house)

層次 ts'āng-ts'ì: order; series; gradation.

1105

梯 t'ai: ladder; step. stair.

木梯 mûk t'ai: a wooden ladder.

樓梯 laū-t'ai: stair.

全 層 梯

全 層 梯

全 層 梯

898

般 poon: a sort; kind; manner; way.

一般 yat-poon: alike; same as; in general.

159

塊 faaì: clod; lump; pieces (Cl.)

一塊布 yat-faaì pò: a piece of cloth

一塊地 yat-faaì teî: a plot of ground

般 塊

般 塊

般 塊

LESSON 46

READING MATERIAL

陳英同黃小姐飲 chóh 啲酒之後,黃小姐而家覺得有頭先 kòm 瘡啦. 而家佢地又要去 wán 房啦. 佢地行過兩 t'iū 街 che, 就睇見一間大酒店.

呢間大酒店有五層樓,一層高過一層;樓上的人差唔多都可以睇見全個城市啦. 南便有 T'ōng人-Faû, 東便有山,有水. 酒店嘅前便有一大塊草地;草地上有花,又紅又綠,又香又 lèng. 酒店裏便有 tô 大樓梯. 呢間酒店,喺外便睇黎,係唔錯嘅. 佢地睇過啲房啦,地方都好乾淨,有電燈,有冷熱水,都幾便利. 一般黎講,啲房都唔算貴啦.

而家 wán 倒房啦,時候重早,佢地打算去 wán 陳英嘅親 -ts'ik.

LESSON 46

WRITING MATERIAL

Character	Details
差	Character Number 6, Radical Number 48, Stroke Number 10, Radical 工
山	Character Number 933, Radical Number 46, Stroke Number 3, Radical 山
花	Character Number 156, Radical Number 140, Stroke Number 8, Radical 艹, 艸
南	Character Number 728, Radical Number 24, Stroke Number 9, Radical 十
草	Character Number 1276, Radical Number 140, Stroke Number 10, Radical 艹, 艸

LESSON 47

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

chóh

chóh-pîn

chóh-shaú-pîn

Neĭ k'eĭ haî ngŏh kè chóh-shaú-pîn.

Ngŏh k'eĭ haî neĭ kè pin pîn à?

Neĭ k'eĭ haî ngŏh kè chóh-shaú-pîn.

yaû

yaû-pîn

yaû-shaú-pîn

Ngŏh ts'ŏh haî neĭ kè yaû-shaú-pîn.

ts'în-pîn

Neĭ kè ts'în-pîn haî Wŏng Sin-Shaang.

haû-pîn

Neĭ kè haû-pîn haî Leĭ Sin-Shaang.

sheûng-pîn

Sheûng-pîn yaŭ hó toh yăn.

hâ-pîn

Hâ-pîn mŏ yăn.

ngoî-pîn

ni kaan uk kè ngoî-pîn

Ni kaan uk kè ngoî-pîn yaŭ hó toh ch'e.

luĭ-pîn

Ni kaan uk yaŭ hó toh fŏng*.

Ni kaan uk kè luĭ-pîn yaŭ hó toh fŏng*.

LESSON 47

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

chung-kaan

fàn-fōng* t'ūng haàk-t'eng kè chung-kaan

Fàn-fōng* t'ūng haàk-t'eng kè chung-kaan haî shaî-shan-fōng*.

tung

tung-pîn

tung-pîn* yān

Ngŏh haî tung-pîn* yān.

Neĭ haî pin shuè yān à?

Ngŏh haî tung-pîn* yān.

tung-pô

tung-pô kè teî-fong

Tung-pô kè teî-fong hó laǎng.

Tung-pô kè teî-fong laāng m̄-laāng à?

Tung-pô kè teî-fong hó laāng.

tung-fong

tung-fong yān

Ngŏh haî tung-fong yān.

Neĭ haî pin shuè yān à?

Ngŏh haî tung-fong yān.

naām

naām-pîn

naām-pîn* yan

Ngŏh haî naām-pîn* yān.

naām-pô

naām-pô kè shîng-shĭ

Naam-pô kè shîng-shĭ hó ît.

LESSON 47

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

Naam-pô kè shìng-shĭ ìt m̀-ìt à?

Naam-pô kè shìng-shĭ hó ìt.

naām-fong

Ngŏh haî Meĭ-Kwòk naām-fong yān.

Neĭ haî Meĭ-Kwòk pin shuè yān à?

Ngŏh haî Meĭ-Kwòk naām-fong yān.

sai

sai-pîn

sai-pô

Meĭ-Kwòk kè sai-pô.

Ka-Shaáng haî Meĭ-Kwòk kè sai-pô.

Ka-Shaáng haî Meĭ-Kwòk pin shuè à?

Ka-Shaáng haî Meĭ-Kwòk kè sai-pô.

sai-fong

sai-fong yān

Meĭ-Kwòk yān haî sai-fong yān, Chung-Kwòk yān haî tung-fong yān.

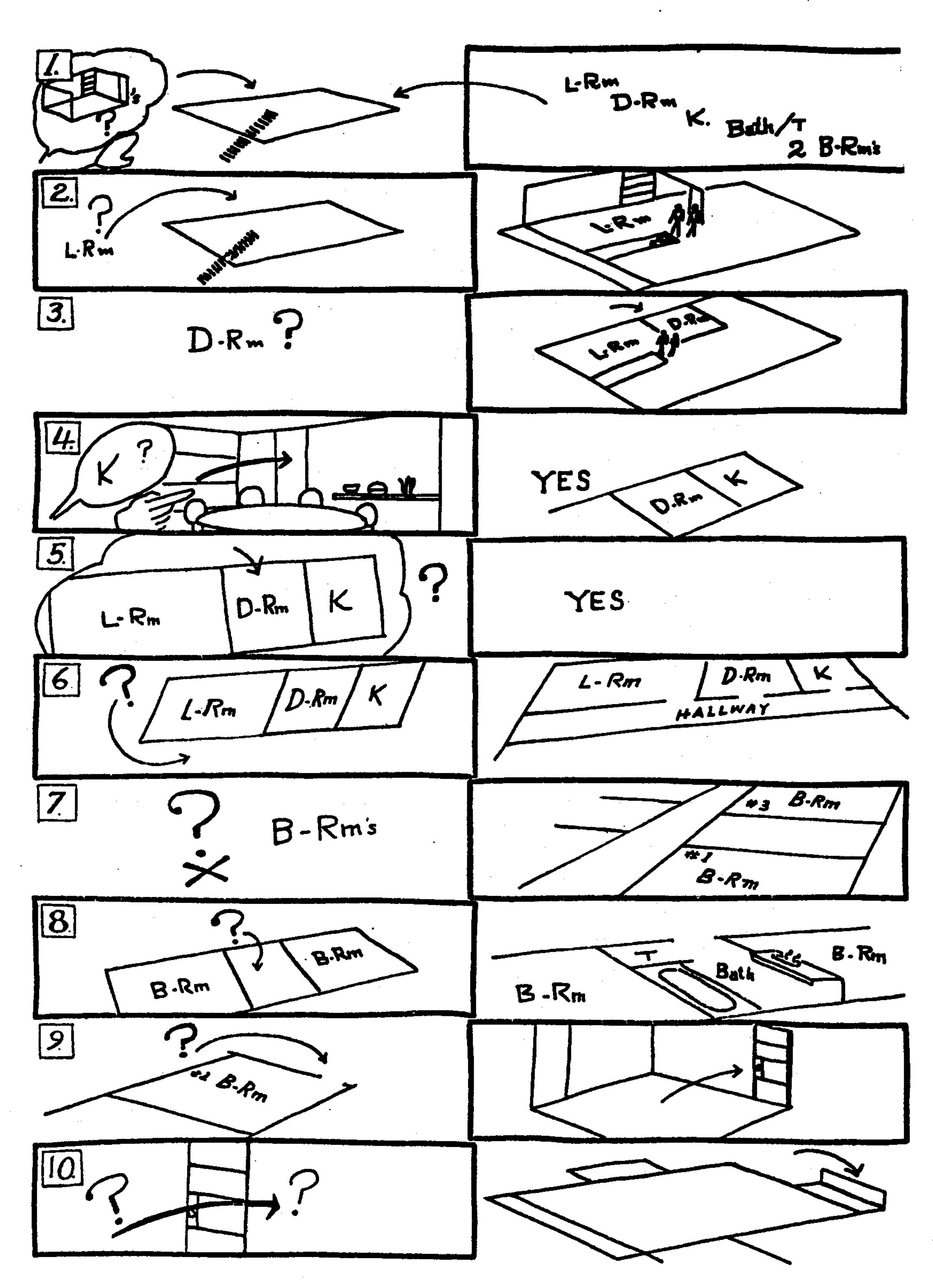
pak

pak-pîn

pak-pîn* yān

pak-pô

Pak-fong yān shìk mâk, naām-fong yān shìk maĭ.


1.
L-Rm
D-Rm
K.
Bath/T
2 B-Rm's
2.
L-Rm
3.
D-Rm ?
L-Rm
4.
K ?
YES
D-Rm
K
5.
L-Rm
D-Rm
K
YES
6.
L-Rm
D-Rm
K
HALLWAY
7.
B-Rm's
#3 B-Rm
#1 B-Rm
8.
B-Rm
B-Rm
T
Bath
B-Rm
9.
#1 B-Rm
10.

LESSON 47

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

1. A: Neĭ ni ts'āng laū* yaŭ keĭ-toh kaan fōng* à?

   B: Ni ts'āng laū*yaŭ yat-kòh haàk-t'eng, yat-kòh faân-t'eng, yat-kòh ch'uĭ fōng*, yat-kòh shaĭ-shan-fōng* t'ūng ts'ż-shóh, leŭng-kòh fàn-fōng*.

2. A: Pin kaan haĭ haàk-t'eng à?

   B: Ni kaan ch'eūng-fong kè haĭ haàk-t'eng.

3. A: Faân-t'eng haĭ pin shuè à?

   B: Kóh kaan seĭ-fong kè haĭ faân-t'eng, haĭ haàk-t'eng kè yaû-shaú-pîn.

4. A: Haĭ faân-t'eng yaû-pîn kè haĭ m̄-haĭ ch'uĭ-fōng* à?

   B: Haĭ, faân-t'eng yaû-pîn kè haĭ ch'uĭ-fōng*; faân-t'eng haĭ ch'uĭ-fōng* kè tsóh-pîn.

5. A: Uē-kwóh haĭ kóm, faân-t'eng haĭ haàk-t'eng t'ūng ch'uĭ-fōng* kè chung-kaan, haĭ mà?

   B: Haĭ, faân-t'eng haĭ haàk-t'eng t'ūng ch'uĭ-fōng* kè chung-kaan.

6. A: Haàk-t'eng, faân-t'eng, t'ūng ch'uĭ-fōng* kè ts'în-pîn haĭ mi-yĕ à?

   B: Haàk-t'eng, faân-t'eng, t'ūng ch'uĭ-fōng* kè ts'în-pîn haĭ yat-t'iū laăng-hông*.

7. A: Fàn-fōng* haĭ pin shuè à?

   B: Laăng-hông* kóh-pîn taĭ-yat kaan fōng* haĭ fàn-fōng*, taĭ-ĭ-kaan fōng* yîk-to haĭ fàn-fōng*.

8. A: Taĭ-yat kaan fàn-fōng* t'ūng taĭ-ĭ kaan fàn-fōng* kè chung-kaan haĭ mi-yĕ à?

   B: Taĭ-yat kaan fàn-fōng* t'ūng taĭ-ĭ kaan fàn-fōng* kè chung-kaan haĭ shaĭ-shan-fōng* t'ūng ts'ż-shóh.

9. A: Taĭ-ĭ-kaan fàn-fōng* kè tsuì yaû-shaú-pîn haĭ mi-yĕ à?

   B: Taĭ-ĭ kaan fàn-fōng* kè tsuì yaû-shaú-pîn haĭ waăng-moōn*.

LESSON 17

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

10. A: Waāng-moōn* kè ngoî-pîn haî mi-yĕ à?

B: Waāng-moōn* kè ngoî-pîn haî k'ē-laū*; neĭ t'aî-hă, ni ts'āng laū* kè seì-mîn chau-waî to yaŭ k'ē-laū*.

LESSON 47

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

1. A: How many rooms are there on this floor?

   B: There is a living room, a dining room, a kitchen, a bathroom with toilet, and two bedrooms on this floor.

2. A: Which is the living room?

   B: The rectangular one is the living room.

3. A: Where is the dining room?

   B: The square one is the dining room. It is on the right hand side of the living room.

4. A: Is the one on the right of the dining room the kitchen?

   B: Yes. The one on the right of the dining room is the kitchen. Therefore, the dining room is on the left of the kitchen.

5. A: If that is the case, the dining room is between the living room and the kitchen, isn't that right?

   B: Yes. That's right.

6. A: What is in front of the living room, dining room, and kitchen?

   B: A hallway is in front of the living room, dining room and kitchen.

7. A: Where are the bedrooms?

   B: The first room on the other side of the hallway is a bedroom. The next room is also a bedroom.

8. A: What is between the first and the second bedroom?

   B: The bathroom with toilet is between the first and the second bedroom.

9. A: What is on the extreme right of the second bedroom?

   B: A side door is on the extreme right of the second bedroom.

10. A: What is on the outside of the side door?

    B: A balcony is on the outside of the side door. Take a look. There are balconies all around the four sides of this floor.

LESSON 47

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

1. A: Paâk Chung-Kaaù, chìng-wâ ngŏh-teî kóng-tò pin shuè à?

   B: Hŏh Haaû-Cheúng, chìng-wâ ngŏh-teî kóng-tò Taaî-Mô-Shaan.

2. A: Neĭ kóh shuè lôk kòm taaî shuèt, ch'ut yâp kòm m-pîn-leî, neĭ tá-suèn tìm paân à?

   B: Ni ti haî hó p'ìng-sheūng kè sẑ, ngŏh mŏ mat tá-suèn.

3. A: Tuì-ue neĭ kè tseung-loî, neĭ yaŭ mi-yĕ kai-waâk à?

   B: Ngŏh haî yat-kòh kwan-yān, ngŏh hó naān chi-tò ngŏh tseung-loî huì pin shuè, t'ūng tsô mi-yĕ.

4. A: Neĭ kè sheûng-sz tiû neĭ huì pin shuè, neĭ tsaû huì pin shuè, haî mà?

   B: Mŏ-ts'òh là, k'uĭ tiû ngŏh huì pin shuè, ngŏh tsaû huì pin shuè, mŏ-paân-faàt.

5. A: Hâ kòh uêt seì-hô, neĭ-teî fòng m-fòng kà à?

   B: Fòng à; hâ kòh uêt seì-hô, ng-hô, t'ūng lûk-hô ngŏh-teî to fòng kà; chúng-kūng fòng saam-yât kà.

6. A: Kóh chân-shì, neĭ ooĭ m-ooĭ huì pin shuè waán à?

   B: Ngŏh toh-sò ooĭ huì luĭ-haāng, tò-shuè huì waán-hă.

7. A: Neĭ chún-peî tsẑ-keí yat-kòh yān huì, yik-waâk t'ūng ka-yān yat-ch'aì huì à?

   B: Iù t'aì ts'ìng-yìng k'uèt-tìng.

8. A: Haí tím-yeûng* kè ts'ìng-yìng, neĭ tsaû yat-kòh yān huì à?

   B: Uē-kwóh ngŏh kè t'aaì-t'aaì* m-tak-haān, ngŏh tsaû yat-kòh yān huì.

9. A: Haí tím-yeûng* kè ts'ìng-yìng, neĭ tsaû t'ūng ka-yān yat-ch'aì huì à?

   B: Uē-kwóh uk-k'eì mŏ sẑ, ngŏh tsaû t'ūng ka-yān yat-ch'aì huì.

10. A: Neĭ ooĭ m-ooĭ m-huì à?

    B: Wâ-m-tìng, uē-kwóh t'aaì mā-faān, ngŏh-teî to m-huì.

LESSON 47

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

11. A: Paâk Chung-Kaaù, neĭ t'aì-hă ch'eung kè ngoî-pîn, t'in kòm yam!

B: Ôh, t'in kòm yam, hó-ts'ž tsaû-laì lôk uĕ là! Ngŏh iù tsaú là!

12. A: Tím-kaaì neĭ kòm faaì ch'é à? Chûng ts'ŏh-hă la!

B: Yan-waî ngŏh kè saì-man-tsaí haí uk-k'eí táng-kán ngŏh.

13. A: K'uĭ haí uk-k'eí táng neĭ tsô mi-yĕ à?

B: K'uĭ haí uk-k'eí táng ngŏh shîk faân.

14. A: M̄-hó tsaú là! Ī-ka lôk-kán uĕ là, hó taaî uĕ là!

B: Ngŏh iù tsik-haak tsaú là!

15. A: Paâk Chung-Kaaù, Leĭ Siù-Kaaù, pat-ūe haí ni shuè shîk ts'aan pîn-faân; shîk-uēn faân chì ch'é la!

B: M̄-hó là, ngŏh m̄-seúng k'uĭ-teî haí uk-k'eí táng ngŏh.

A: Tím-kaaì neĭ m̄-tá tîn-wâ* peí k'uĭ, kiù k'uĭ-teî m̄-hó táng neĭ à?

B: Hó la, táng ngŏh tá tîn-wâ* peí ngŏh kè taaî-tsaí, kiù-k'uĭ-teî m̄-hó táng ngŏh.

LESSON 47

WORD LIST

1.	haȁk-t'eng	living room, parlor
2.	t'eng	hall, large room, room
3.	faân-t'eng, ts'aan-t'eng	dining room
4.	ch'uî-fōng* ch'uē-fōng*	kitchen
5.	shan	body
6.	saí-shan fōng*	bathroom, washroom
7.	ts'ẑ-shóh	toilet, restroom, lavatory, latrine
8.	fȁn-fōng*	bedroom
9.	ch'eūng-fong	rectangle, rectangular
10.	seì-fong	square
11.	hông*	lane, alley
12.	laāng-hông*	hallway, corridor
13.	waāng	crosswise, horizontal, sideway
14.	waāng-moōn*	side door
15.	k'ē	to ride (on an animal), mount, stride
16.	k'ē-laū*	balcony, veranda
17.	chau, Chau	perimeter, surname
18.	waī	to encircle, surround
19.	chau-waī	all around
20.	seî-mîn	four sides, four directions

LESSON 47

READING MATERIAL

1132

廳 t'eng: hall; room; government; office.

客廳 haàk-t'eng: reception room; parlor.

飯廳 faàn-t'eng: dining room.

1384

園 uēn: garden; orchard; park.

花園 fa-uēn: flower garden.

菜園 ts'oì uēn: vegetabl garden.

菓園 kwóh uēn: an orchar

136

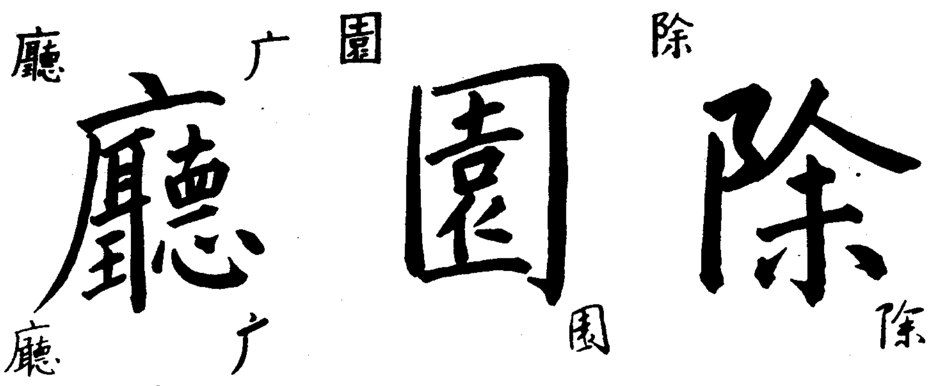
除 ch'uī: to deduct laying aside

除咗 ch'uī-chó: after deducting

除非 ch'uī-fei: unless; except

開除 hoi-ch'uī: dismiss

除數 ch'uī-shò: division (Arith)



36

周 chau: everywhere, all, surname complete, to assist.

周圍 chau-waī: all around

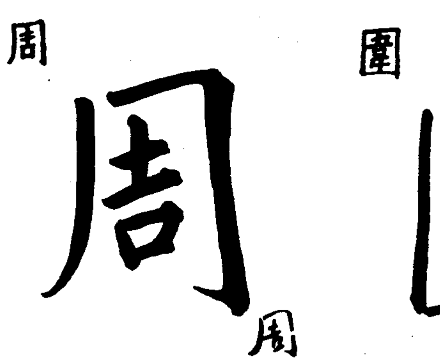
周到 chau-tò: well arranged, assiduity, assiduous, attentive.

1418

圍 waī: to surround; to enclose.

圍墻 waī-ts'eūng: a boundary wall.

圍攻 waī kung: to beseige.



LESSON 47

READING MATERIAL

784

汙 oo: dirty; foul: filthy; impure.

汙糟 oo-tso: dirty; filthy.

姦汙 kaan-oo: to rape.

1336

厠 ts'ì: a privy; rest room; lavatory.

厠所 ts'ì-shóh: privy; water-closet.

水厠 shuí ts'ì: water-closet.

434

騎 k'ē: to ride astride of .

騎馬 k'ē ma: to ride a horse.

騎兵 k'ē-ping: cavalry.

汙 污 厠 騎

汙 厠 騎

汙 廁 厕 騎

1253

淺 ts'ín: shallow; easy; simple.

淺水 ts'ín shuí: the water is shallow.

擱淺 kòk-ts'ín: to run aground.

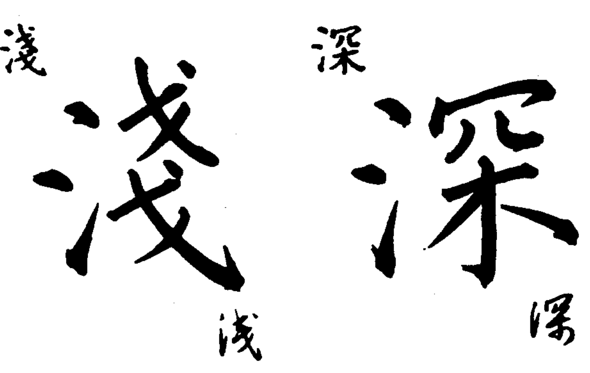
941

深 sham: deep; intense, abstruse; very.

深夜 sham yê: late at night.

深交 sham kaau intimate friendship.

深信 sham sùn: to believe firmly.



LESSON 47

READING MATERIAL

陳英同黃小姐 wán chóh 房之後，佢地而家去探親-ts'ik 啦。佢地行吓 k'ing 吓，有幾耐 che，就行到啦。嗰個親-ts'ik住喺三-Faān-市嘅東便，離 T'ōng-人--Faû 有幾遠。嗰處地方好好，近山近水，又唔污-tso 又唔 ts'ō。

佢嘅親-ts'ik嘅屋唔大唔細，樓下有兩個大客廳，一個 ts'aan-廳，洗身房，ch'uī-房，厠所。樓上有三個 fàn-房，兩個洗身房，兩個厠所。呢間屋有兩層樓，每層都有騎樓；喺騎樓你可以睇見遠處嘅高山綠水。屋嘅後便有車房，前便有花園。除 chóh 花園之外，屋嘅周圍都有草地。間屋係淺紅嘅，周圍嘅草地係深綠嘅。綠處有一點紅，真係 lèng 啦。住喺呢啲地方，你話幾快樂呀！

LESSON 47

WRITING MATERIAL

Character	Character Number	Stroke Number	Radical Number	Radical
廳	1132	25	53	广
園	1384	13	31	囗
除	136	9	170	阝, 阜
周	36	8	30	口
圍	1418	13	31	囗

LESSON 48

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

1. peí, peí-kaaù

   kwòh

   taaî

   Neĭ kè uk taaî.

   Neĭ kè uk peí ngŏh kè uk taaî.

   Ngŏh kè uk peí neĭ kè uk taaî, yik-waâk saì à?

   Neĭ kè uk peí ngŏh kè uk taaî.

   Neĭ kè uk peí ngŏh kè uk taaî ti.

   Neĭ kè uk peí-kaaù ngŏh kè uk taaî ti.

   Neĭ kè uk peí-kaaù ngŏh kè uk taaî hó toh.

   Neĭ kè uk taaî kwòh ngŏh kè uk.

   Neĭ kè uk taaî kwòh ngŏh kè uk hó toh.

   Neĭ kè uk taaî kwòh ngŏh kè hó toh.

   Neĭ kè uk san.

   Neĭ î-ka kè uk san.

   Neĭ î-ka kè uk peí kaû-shî kè san.

   Neĭ î-ka kè uk peí kaû-shî kè san ti.

   Ngŏh î-ka kè uk peí kaû-shî kè san ti, yik-waâk kaû ti à?

   Neĭ î-ka kè uk peí kaû-shî kè san ti.

   Neĭ î-ka kè uk peí-kaaù kaû-shî kè san ti.

   Neĭ î-ka kè uk peí-kaaù kaû-shî kè san hó toh.

   Neĭ î-ka kè uk san kwòh kaû-shî kè.

   Ngŏh î-ka kè uk san kwòh kaû-shî kè, yik-waâk kaû kwòh kaû-shî kè à?

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

Neĭ î-ka kè uk san kwòh kaû-shî kè.

Neĭ î-ka kè uk san kwòh kaû-shî kè hó toh.

2. tsuì, chì; kwoh-t'aū, tak-chaî

Ì-Faû kè yān toh.

Taaî-Faû kè yān toh.

Lōh-Shaáng kè yān toh.

Î-Faû kè yān toh, Taaî-Faû kè yān toh ti.

Î-Faû kè yān toh, Taaî-Faû kè yān toh ti, Lōh-Shaáng kè yān tsuì toh.

Ì-Faû kè yān toh, Taaî-Faû kè yān toh ti, Lōh-Shaáng kè yān chì toh.

Î-Faû, Taaî-Faû, t'ūng Lōh-Shaáng, pin shuè kè yān tsuì toh à?

Î-Faû, Taaî-Faû, t'ūng Lōh-Shaáng, Lōh-Shaáng kè yān tsuì toh.

Î-Faû, Taaî-Faû, t'ūng Lōh-Shaáng, Lōh-Shaáng kè yān chì toh.

Naú-Yeùk kè yān toh.

Naú-Yeùk kè yān toh kwòh-t'aū.

Naú-Yeùk kè yān toh tak-chaî.

Naú-Yeùk kè yān toh m̄-toh à?

Naú-Yeùk kè yān toh kwòh-t'aū.

Naú-Yeùk kè yān toh tak-chaî.

3. yaŭ mŏ.....kòm...?

yaŭ....kòm...

mŏ.....kòm...

LESSON 48

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

chuê haí ni shuè

Chuê haí ni shuè hó shue-fûk.

Chuê haí ni shuè shue m̄-shue-fûk à?

Chuê haí ni shuè hó shue-fûk.

Chuê haí neī shuè yîk-to shue-fûk.

Chuê haí neī shuè yaŭ ni shuè kòm shue-fûk.

Chuê haí ngŏh shuè yaŭ mŏ ni shuè kòm shue-fûk à?

Chuê haí neī shuè yaŭ ni shuè kòm shue-fûk.

Chuê haí ni shuè hó shue-fûk, chuê haí k'uī shuè m̄-shue-fûk.

Chuê haí k'uī shuè mŏ ni shuè kòm shue-fûk.

Chuê haí k'uī shuè yaŭ mŏ ni shuè kòm shue-fûk à?

Chuê haí k'uī shuè mŏ ni shuè kòm shue-fûk.

4. poón-sẑ

ch'ung-mīng

p'ēng, kwaì

taaî, saì

ko, aí

feī, shaù

laăng, ît

mōng, tak-haān

kwooî

ch'eūng, tuén

tûng, nuĕn

toh, shiú

naān, yūng-î

LESSON 48

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

kon, shap

kon-tsêng, oo-tso

faaì, maân

tsó, ch'ì

k'ăn-lîk, laăn

sham, ts'ín

siú-sam, taaî-ì

ts'eūng-saì, kaán-taan

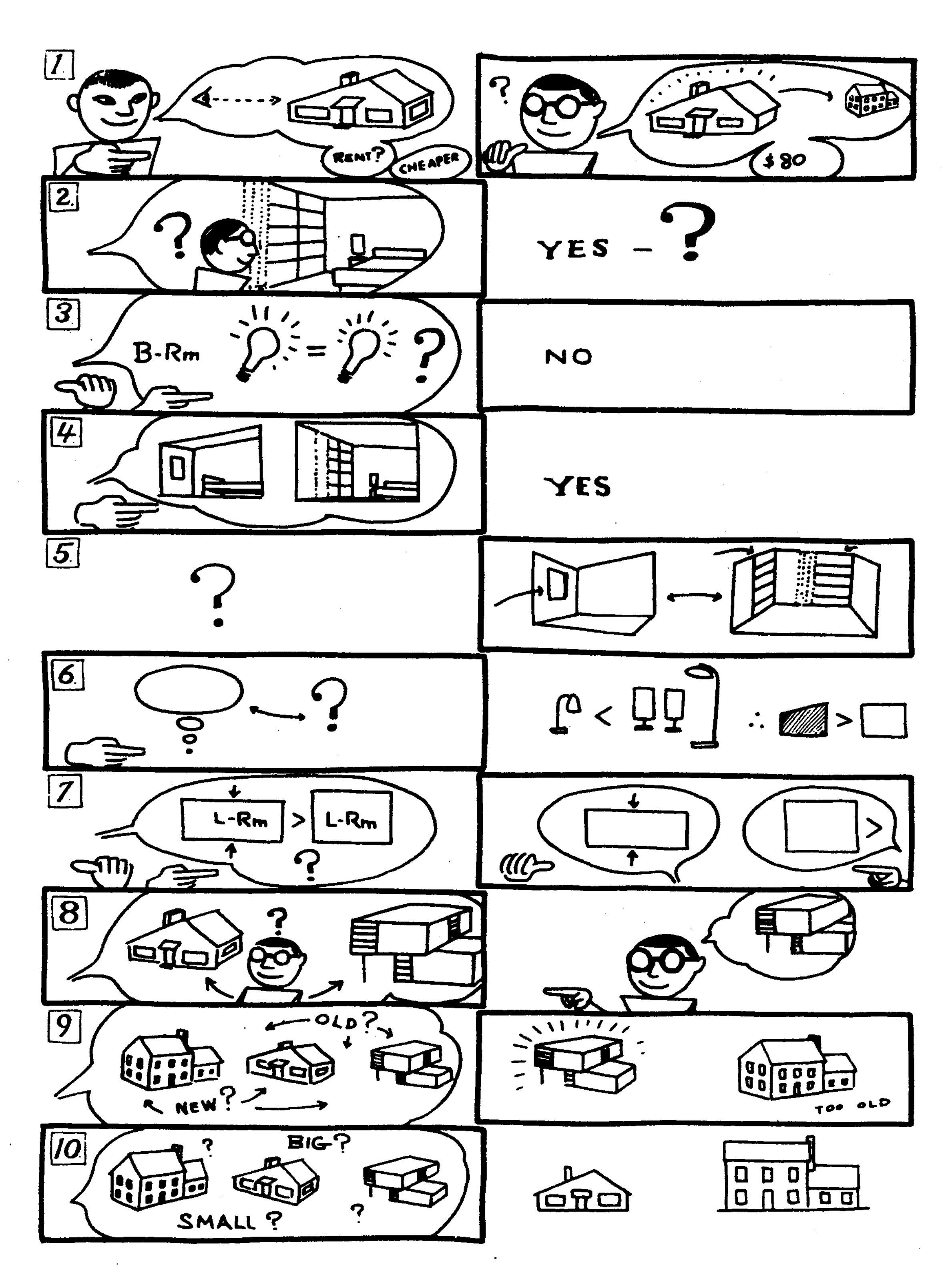
ts'ō, tsîng

pîn-leî

foòt, chaàk

san, kaû

shue-fûk


1
RENT?
CHEAPER
?
$80
2.
?
YES - ?
3
B-Rm
?
NO
4
YES
5
?
6
?
7
L-Rm
L-Rm
?
8
?
9
OLD?
NEW?
TOO OLD
10
?
BIG?
SMALL ?
?

LESSON 48

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

1. A: Ch'ān-King-Leĭ, ngŏh ĭ-king t'aí-kwòh neĭ kè uk, ngŏh kòk-tak k'uĭ m̄-yaí.

   B: Haí me? Ngŏh ĭ-waí k'uĭ peí ĭ-ts'ín kè hó hó toh.

   A: Mooĭ kòh uêt uk-tso keí toh à?

   B: Mooĭ kòh uêt uk-tso paàt-shâp man.

   A: Kóm, neĭ kè peí ngŏh kè p'ĕng là!

2. A: Neĭ yaŭ mŏ t'aí-kwòh ngŏh kè fàn-fŏng* à?

   B: Yaŭ, ngŏh ĭ-ts'ín t'aí-kwòh neĭ kè fàn-fŏng*. Neĭ kóm-yeŭng* mân, haí mi-yĕ í-sz à?

3. A: Ngŏh seúng mân, neĭ kòk-tak neĭ kè fàn-fŏng* yaŭ mŏ ngŏh kè kòm kwong à?

   B: Ngŏh kòk-tak, ngŏh kè fàn-fŏng* mŏ neĭ kè kòm kwong.

4. A: Neĭ tsik-haí wâ, neĭ kè fàn-fŏng* peí-kaaù ngŏh kè òm ti, haí mà?

   B: Tong-ín la, ngŏh kè fàn-fŏng* peí-kaaù neĭ kè òm ti.

5. A: Neĭ chi m̄-chi-tò tím-kaaí à?

   B: Ngŏh nám-tó là, yan-waí ngŏh shuè kè ts'eung peí-kaaù neĭ shuè kè shiú hó toh, shóh-ĭ ngŏh kè fàn-fŏng* peí-kaaù neĭ kè òm hó toh.

6. A: Neĭ tsoí nám-hă, chûng yaŭ mŏ k'eí-t'a kè leĭ-yaŭ à?

   B: K'eí-t'a kè leĭ-yaŭ haí, ngŏh kè fàn-fŏng* kè tín-tang shiú kwòh neĭ kè, shóh-ĭ ngŏh kè fàn-fŏng* òm kwòh neĭ kè.

7. A: Neĭ kòk-tak neĭ kè haàk-t'eng chaàk ti, yik-waâk ngŏh kè chaàk ti à?

   B: Ngŏh kòk-tak ngŏh kè haàk-t'eng chaàk ti, neĭ kè foòt kwòh ngŏh kè hó toh.

8. A: Peí-kaaù-laí-kóng; neĭ ĭ-waí, chuê haí neĭ shuè shue-fûk ti, yik-waâk chuê haí ngŏh shuè shue-fûk ti à?

   B: Ngŏh ĭ-waí, chuê haí neĭ shuè shue-fûk hó toh.

LESSON 48

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

9. A: Neĭ ĭ-ts'în kè uk, în-tsoî kè uk, t'ūng ngŏh kè uk, pin kaan chì san, pin kaan chì kaû à?

B: Neĭ kè chì san, ngŏh ĭ-ts'în kè chì kaû, ngŏh ĭ-ts'în kè kaû kwòh-t'aū.

10. A: Neĭ kaû-shî kè uk, î-ka kè uk, t'ūng ngŏh kè uk, pin kaan chì saì, pin kaan chì taaî à?

B: Ngŏh î-ka kè chì saì, kaû-shî kè tsuì-taaî, kaû-shî kè taaî tak-chaî.

LESSON 48

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

1. A: Manager Ch'ān, I've already taken a look at your house. I think it is not bad.

   B: You think so? I think it is much better than the one I had before.

   A: How much is the rent per month?

   B: It is $80.00 per month.

   A: If that is the case, yours is cheaper than mine.

2. A: Have you taken a look at my bedroom?

   B: Yes, I did. Why do you ask?

3. A: I would like to ask you whether your bedroom is as bright as mine?

   B: I think my bedroom is not as bright as yours.

4. A: Do you mean your bedroom is darker than mine?

   B: Certainly. My bedroom is darker than yours.

5. A: Do you know why?

   B: I have figured it out. It is because there are fewer windows in my place than yours; therefore, my bedroom is much darker than yours.

6. A: Think it over again. Are there any other reasons?

   B: The other reason is that there are fewer lights in my bedroom than yours; therefore my bedroom is darker than yours.

7. A: Do you think your living room is narrower than mine or mine narrower than yours?

   B: I think my living room is narrower. Yours is much wider than mine.

8. A: Comparatively speaking, do you think living at your place is more comfortable, or at mine?

   B: I think living at your place is much more comfortable.

LESSON 48

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

9\. A: Which is the newest and the oldest, your former house, your present house, or my house?

B: Yours is the newest and my former house the oldest. My former one was too old.

10\. A: Which is the smallest and the largest, your former house, your present house, or my house?

B: My present house is the smallest, and the former one is the largest. The former house was too large.

LESSON 48

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

1. B: Ts'ìng mân, neĭ ni shuè haî m̀-haî ì-lìng-seì-saam-kaú hô tìn-wâ* à?

   C: Haî à, ni shuè haî ì-lìng-seì-saam-kaú, neĭ haî pin waî* à?

2. B: Neĭ haî m̀-haî Kwong-Mìng à? Ngŏh haî pā-pa à.

   C: Oh, neĭ haî pā-pa, neĭ haî pin shuè tá laî kà?

3. B: Ngŏh haî Hŏh Haaû-Cheúng shuè tá laî, neĭ-teî haî m̀-haî táng-kán ngŏh shìk faân à?

   C: Haî à, ngŏh-teî táng neĭ shìk faân, táng-chóh hó noî lòh! Neĭ faan m̀-faan laî shìk faân à?

4. B: Ĭ-ka lôk-kán uē, ngŏh m̀-faan laî shìk faân là!

   C: Kóm, neĭ haî pin shuè shìk faân à?

5. B: Hŏh Haaû-Cheúng kiù ngŏh haî k'uĭ shuè shìk maăn-faân; shìk-uēn faân chì faan laî.

   C: Hó la, kam-maăn tsó ti faan laî wòh! M̀-hó faan-tak kòm yê pòh!

6. B: Hó à, neĭ fòng-sam la!

   C: Hó la, haî kóm la!

7. A: Paâk Chung-Kaaù, chìng-wâ ngŏh t'eng neĭ t'ũng neĭ kè taaî-tsaî kóng tìn-wâ*, k'uĭ hó ooĭ kóng.

   B: Haî, k'uĭ t'ũng ngŏh kè t'aaì-t'aaì* yat-yeúng kòm ooĭ kóng wâ*

8. A: Neĭ kè taaî-tsaî ì-ka haî pin shuè tûk shue à?

   B: K'uĭ ì-ka haí ni kòh sheng kè yat-kaan Chung-Măn hôk-haaû tûk-kán shue.

9. A: K'uĭ keî shì, haî pin shuè ch'ut shaì à?

   B: K'uĭ haî yat-kaú-seì-lìng nìn, haî Taaî-Faû T'ŏng-Yăn-Faû ch'ut shaì.

10. A: K'uĭ tûk shue k'ăn m̀-k'ăn-lìk à?

    B: K'uĭ tûk shue hó k'ăn-lìk.

LESSON 48

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

11. A: K'uĭ mooĭ yât fòng-hôk, faan uk-k'eí chi-haû, yaŭ mŏ tsẑ-shau kà?

B: Yaŭ, k'uĭ mooĭ yât fòng hôk, faan uk-k'eí chi-haû, ts'at-tím-poòn hoi-ch'í tsẑ-shau.

12. A: Uēn-loí k'uĭ kòm k'ān-lík; m̄-kwaai-tak, k'uĭ tûk shue tûk-tak kòm hó la!

B: K'uĭ tûk-tak mā-mā-teî* che, neĭ kwòh-tseúng che!

13. A: Uē-kwóh k'uĭ haí yat-kaú-seì-líng nín ch'ut shaì, k'uĭ tsaû-laí iù tong ping là!

B: Haî là, k'uĭ tsaû-laí iù tong ping là!

14. A: Neĭ kè t'aai-t'aai* kòm poón-sẑ; neĭ kè taaî-tsaí yaû kòm ch'ung-míng; neĭ kè ka-t'íng yat-tíng hó faaì-lôk là!

B: Haî, ngŏh-teî kè ka-t'íng hó faaì-lôk.

15. A: Paâk Chung-Kaaù, Leĭ Shiù-Kaaù, ngŏh-teî hóh-ĭ hoi-ch'í shík maăn-faân là!

B: Hōh Haaû-Cheúng, neĭ kè t'aaì-t'aaì* chíng sùng chíng-tak chan hó.

A: Neĭ haàk-heì che, k'uĭ chíng sùng mŏ neĭ kè t'aaì-t'aaì* chíng-tak kòm hó.

B: Ôh, ni waî* haî Hōh t'aaì-t'aaì*, haî mà?

A: Chan tuì-m̄-chuê, ngŏh m̄-keì-tak-chóh t'ūng neĭ-teî kaaì-shiû; ni waî* haî Paâk Chung-Kaaù, ni waî* haî Leĭ Shiù-Kaaù.

B: Ôh, Hōh t'aaì-t'aaì*.

D: Paâk Chung-Kaaù, Leĭ Shiù-Kaaù.

LESSON 48

WORD LIST

1.	yaí	bad, inferior, poor
2.	me?	interrogative final particle expressing surprise, negative final particle
3.	tso tso peí neĭ; t'ŭng neĭ tso	rent, rental; to rent to rent to you; to rent from you
4.	ì-sz	meaning, thought, idea
5.	kwong	bright, shiny; brightness, light
6.	òm	dark, gloomy, obscure
7.	tong-ín*	of course, certainly, naturally
8.	nám-tó	to have it figured out, think of
9.	k'eī-t'a	other, the rest of
10.	leĭ-yaŭ	reason
11.	tîn	electricity
12.	tang	light, lamp
13.	tîn-tang	light, electric light
14.	foòt	wide, broad; width
15.	peí-kaaù-laí-kóng	comparatively speaking
16.	shue-fûk	comfortable
17.	san	new
18.	chì, tsuì	most, (superlative degree)

LESSON 48

READING MATERIAL

60

窗 ch'eung: window

窗門 ch'eung-moōn*: a window

百頁窗 paàk-îp-ch'eung: Venetian blind

570

光 kwong: light; bright; glory; naked; uncovered.

天光 t'in kwong: day break.

日光 yât-kwong: the sun; daylight.

光頭 kwong t'aū: bald-head.

光明 kwong-mīng: bright; clear;illuminous.

1163

到 tò. to reach; to get; to come; until; arrive.

到来 tò loī: to arrive.

收到 shau tò: to receive.

到底 tò-taí: finally; after all.

到處 tò ch'ue: everywhere.

窗 光 到

窗 光 到

窓 窻 窓 光 到

448

其 k'eī: a demonstrative & possessive pronoun; his; her; its; this; that.

其餘 k'eī-uē: the rest of them; as to the rest.

其中 k'eī-chung: among them; therein.

其實 k'eī-shât: in point of fact; in truth; actually

1077

他 t'a: other; another; he; it.

他人 t'a-yān: others.

他們 t'a moōn: they; them.

其 他

其 他

其 他

LESSON 48

READING MATERIAL

227

服 fûk: garments; to serve; mourning clothes

服從 fûk-ts'ūng: to submit to; to obey

着服 cheūk fuk: to go into mourning

服務 fûk-mô: to serve; service

服毒 fûk tūk: to take poison

1232

將 tseùng, tseung: military commander; sign of future tense; will; shall.

將來 tseung-loī: in the future.

將到 tseung tò: approaching; about to come.

將死 tseung sź: about to die.

1268

租 tso: to rent; to lease; rental; tax.

租屋 tso uk: to rent a house.

租賃 tso-yâm: to let out; to take on lease.

收租 shau tso: to collect rental.

租界 tso-kaaì: foreign concession.

服 服 服

將 將 將

租 租 租

1456

由 yaū: from; by; to permit.

由你 yaū neĭ: as you please.

由來 yaū-loī: cause; origin; reason.

654

嗎 mà: interrogative ending in the sentence.

去街嗎 huì kaai mà: are you going out?

嗎啡 ma-fe : morphine.

由 由 由

嗎 嗎 嗎

LESSON 48

READING MATERIAL

陳英嘅親-ts'ik嘅屋真係lèng啦,地方又好,住喺處你話幾shue-服呀! 黃小姐好想陳英,將來有錢嘅時候,會買間敢樣嘅屋. 如果冇錢買呢,租間黎住都唔緊要嘅.

陳英話,比較黎講,佢嘅屋雖然冇佢嘅親-ts'ik嘅kòm lèng,但係冇kòm大. 陳英嘅屋有好多窗,夠光,又夠foòt,又夠新. 講到fàn-房呢,陳英嘅屋處有五個fàn-房,樓下有兩個,樓上有三個. 佢嘅親-ts'ik嘅屋處,樓上只有三個fàn-房,樓下一個都冇. 其他嘅房呢,兩處都有kòm多. 你話邊個嘅屋處有多啲fàn-房呢? 當然係陳英嘅多過佢嘅親-ts'ik嘅. 你話係嗎?

黃小姐覺得呢啲說話有意思,有理由.

LESSON 48

WRITING MATERIAL

Character	Character Number	Stroke Number	Radical Number	Radical
窗	60	12	116	穴
光	570	6	10	儿
到	1163	8	18	刂, 刀
其	448	8	12	八
他	1077	5	9	亻, 人

LESSON 49

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

1. yaŭ mŏ....kòm....?

yaŭ....kòm....

mŏ.....kòm....

t'ŭng..yat-yeûng kòm...

tsaú

Ni ti tsaú hó.

Ni ti tsaú m̄-hó.

Ni ti tsaú hó m̄-hó à?

Ni ti tsaú hó.

Ni ti tsaú m̄-hó.

Ni ti tsaú keí hó.

Ni ti tsaú m̄-haî keí hó.

Ni ti tsaú hó, kóh ti tsaú yîk-to hó.

Ni ti tsaú hó, kóh ti tsaú yaŭ ni ti tsaú kòm hó.

Ni ti tsaú hó, kóh ti tsaú mŏ ni ti tsaú kòm hó.

Ni ti tsaú hó, kóh ti tsaú yaŭ mŏ ni ti tsaú kòm hó à?

Ni ti tsaú hó, kóh ti tsaú yaŭ ni ti tsaú kòm hó.

Ni ti tsaú hó, kóh ti tsaú t'ŭng ni ti tsaú yat-yeûng kòm hó.

Ni ti tsaú hó, kóh ti tsaú mŏ ni ti tsaú kòm hó.

2. Ni ti tsaú hó.

Ni ti tsaú hó-yám.

Ni ti tsaú m̄-hó-yám.

Ni ti tsaú hó m̄-hó-yám à?

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

Ni ti tsaú m̄-hó-yám.

Ni ti tsaú keî hó-yám.

Ni ti tsaú m̄-haî keî hó-yám.

Ni ti tsaú hó-yám, kóh ti tsaú yîk-to hó-yám.

Ni ti tsaú hó-yám, kóh ti tsaú yaŭ ni ti tsaú kòm hó-yám.

Ni ti tsaú hó-yám, kóh ti tsaú mŏ ni ti tsaú kòm hó-yám.

Ni ti tsaú hó-yám, kóh ti tsaú yaŭ mŏ ni ti tsaú kòm hó-yám à?

Ni ti tsaú hó-yám, kóh ti tsaú yaŭ ni ti tsaú kòm hó-yám.

Kóh ti tsaú t'ŭng ni ti tsaú yat-yeûng kòm hó-yám.

Kóh ti sùng hó.

Kóh ti sùng hó-shîk.

Ni ti sùng yaŭ mŏ kóh ti sùng kòm hó-shîk à?

Ni ti sùng mŏ kóh ti sùng kòm hó-shîk.

Ni ti sùng yaŭ kóh ti sùng kòm hó-shîk.

Ni ti sùng t'ŭng kóh ti sùng yat-yeûng kòm hó-shîk.

Ngŏh kè uk mŏ neĭ kè kòm hó-chuê.

Neĭ kè uk yaŭ k'uĭ kè kòm hó-chuê.

Ni t'ò sai-chong yaŭ kóh t'ò kòm hó-cheùk.

Ni t'ò sai-chong t'ŭng kóh t'ò yat-yeûng kòm hó-cheùk.

Ni t'ò sai-chong mŏ kóh t'ò kòm hó-cheùk.

Ni fân tsaâp-chì yaŭ kóh fàn kòm hó-t'aí.

Kóh poón wâ*-pò t'ŭng ni poón yat-yeûng kòm hó-t'aí.

Ni ch'ut tîn-yíng mŏ kóh ch'ut kòm hó-t'aí.

Ni ti yam-ngôk yaŭ kóh ti yam-ngôk kòm hó-t'eng.

Ni ti yam-ngôk t'ŭng kóh ti yam-ngôk yat-yeûng kòm hó-t'eng.

LESSON 49

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

Ni ti yam-ngôk mŏ kóh ti yam-ngôk kòm hó-t'eng.

Ngŏh chi pat yaŭ neĭ chi pat kòm hó-sé.

Ngŏh chi pat t'ūng neĭ chi pat yat-yeûng kòm hó-sé.

Neĭ chi pat mŏ k'uĭ chi pat kòm hó-sé.

Ngŏh ĭ-waî kà-fe t'ūng hūng-ch'ā yat-yeûng kòm hó-yám.

Ngŏh ĭ-waî kà-fe mŏ hūng-ch'ā kòm hó-yám.

Neĭ ĭ-waî kà-fe yaŭ mŏ hūng-ch'ā kòm hó-yám à?

Ngŏh ĭ-waî kà-fe t'ūng hūng-ch'ā yat-yeûng kòm hó-yám.

Ngŏh ĭ-waî kà-fe mŏ hūng-ch'ā kòm hó-yám.


1
Mak
Cheung
Good
2
PASSABLE
BUT--
NO
3
4
Whiskey
Brandy
Brandy?
5.
GOOD!
THIS
THAT
Whiskey
6
GOOD
YES
7
GOOD?
GOOD
8
STRONG
NO
9
YES
MOVIE
OK?
10
OK
OK
TIGHT
FIT

LESSON 49

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

1. A: Cheung Kaaù-Shaû, ts'ìng ts'ŏh, ts'ìng ts'ŏh.

   B: Mâk Chung-Waì, neĭ kaan uk chan lèng. Ti ka-sz yaû kòm san-sik, ni shuè yat-tìng hó hó-chuê là.

2. A: Kwòh-tak-huì la. Pat-kwòh, ngŏh koó ngŏh ni shuè mŏ neĭ kóh shuè kòm hó-chuê.

   B: Kóm yaû m̄-haì, ngŏh kóh shuè peì kwan-yìng hó-chuê ti la!

3. A: Neĭ seúng yám ti mi-yĕ tsaú à?

   B: Neĭ ni shuè yaŭ pin chúng tsaú à?

4. A: Ni shuè yaŭ kòk chúng wai-sẑ-keì*, pât-laan-teì*, táng-táng; neĭ chung-ì pin chúng à?

   B: Ch'uì-pìn* la! Pin chúng to m̄-kán-iù; kan-kuì neĭ kè king-ìm, wai-sẑ-keì* hó m̄-hó-yám à?

5. A: Kan-kuì ngŏh kè king-ìm, ngŏh kòk-tak ni chúng wai-sẑ-keì* hó hó-yám.

   B: Ni chúng wai-sẑ-keì* yaŭ mŏ kóh chúng wai-sẑ-keì* kòm hó-yám à?

6. A: Leŭng-chúng to ch'a-m̄-toh, leŭng-chúng to yat-yeûng kòm hó-yám, neĭ seúng shì-hă mà?

   B: Uē-kwóh ni chúng yaŭ kóh chúng kòm hó-yaḿ, ngŏh tsaû shì-hă ni chúng la!

7. A: Neĭ ì-king yám-chóh yat-pooi là. Hó m̄-hó-yám à?

   B: Keì hó-yám, ni chúng t'ŭng kóh chúng yat-yeûng kòm hó-yám.

8. A: Neĭ kòk-tak ni chúng yaŭ mŏ kóh chúng kòm maăng à?

   B: Ngŏh kòk-tak ni chúng mŏ kóh chúng kòm maăng.

9. A: Cheung Kaaù-Shaû, t'aŭ-sin neĭ wâ, neì seúng huì maaĭ ti yĕ sin; maaĭ-chóh yĕ chì t'aí heì shìk faân, haì mà?

   B: Haî, ngŏh seúng maaĭ t'ò sai-chong sin. Maaĭ-chóh sai-chong chì t'aí heì t'ŭng shìk maăn-faân, hó mà?

LESSON 49

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

10. A: Hó à! Tîm-kaaî neî kòm kap maaî sai-chong à? Ch'î ti m̂-tak me?

B: Yan-waî ngŏh ni t'ò sai-chong chaàk-chóh ti, m̂-haî keî hó-cheùk, yaû m̂-haî keî hó-t'aî.

A: Hó la, kóm, ngŏh-teî yat-ts'aî huî la!

LESSON 49

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

1. A: Prof. Cheung, please be seated.

   B: Lt. (1st Lt) Mâk, your house is really beautiful. The furniture is so modern. This place must be very comfortable.

2. A: It's all right. But I don't think my place is as comfortable as yours though.

   B: No, that isn't so. My place is better than an Army camp.

3. A: What do you want to drink?

   B: What do you have?

4. A: All kinds of whiskey, and brandy. Which do you prefer?

   B: Anything will do. Any kind is all right with me. According to your experience, is the whiskey any good?

5. A: According to my experience, I think this kind of whiskey is very good.

   B: Is this kind of whiskey as good as that?

6. A: Both kinds are about the same. They are just as good. Would you like to try some?

   B: If this kind is just as good as the other, I'll try some.

7. A: You have already had one glass. How do you like it?

   B: Pretty good. This kina is just as good as the other.

8. A: Do you think this kind is just as strong as the other?

   B: I don't think so.

9. A: Prof. Cheung, a while ago you said you would like to do some shopping. After that, you would like to go to a movie and have supper, isn't that right?

   B: Yes. I would like to buy a suit. After that, I'll go to the movie and have supper. Is that all right with you?

LESSON 49

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

10. A: Fine. Why are you in such a hurry to buy the suit? Can't you wait?

    B: Because this suit is too tight, and it doesn't fit too well. Besides, it doesn't look too good.

    A: I see. If that is the case, let us go!

LESSON 49

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

1. A: Tsó-shăn, tsó-shăn.

   C: Tsó-shăn, tsó-shăn.

2. A: Ts'ìng mân, ni shuè haî m̄-haî Ch'ăn Kaaù-Shaû kè sé-tsẑ-laŭ à?

   C: Haî, ni shuè haî Ch'ăn Kaaù-Shaû kè sé-tsẑ-laŭ.

3. A: Ts'ìng mân, k'uĭ ì-ka haî m̄-haî tô à?

   C: Tuì-m̄-chuê, k'uĭ ì-ka m̄-haî tô, yaŭ mat kwaì-kòn à?

4. A: K'uĭ iù keì shì chì faan kung à?

   C: K'uĭ ì-king faan-chóh kung, k'uĭ ngaam-ngaam haăng-chóh ch'ut huì.

5. A: K'uĭ chûng yaŭ keì noì chì faan laì ni shuè à?

   C: K'uĭ chûng yaŭ shâp fan-chung kòm sheûng-hâ*, tsaû faan laì là; m̄-koi neĭ tâng-hă la!

6. A: Ngŏh sìng Kam, ngŏh haî Kam Sheûng-Kaaù.

   C: Ôh, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù, m̄-koi neĭ haî haàk-t'eng shuè ts'ŏh-hă la; k'uĭ tsaû-laì faan laì là!

7. B: Chìng-wâ yaŭ mŏ yăn wán ngŏh à?

   C: Â, Ch'ăn Kaaù-Shaû, neĭ faan laì lă!? Chìng-wâ yaŭ waì* Kam Sheûng-Kaaù laì wán neĭ.

8. B: Kam Sheûng-Kaaù ì-ka haì pin shuè à?

   C: Kam Sheûng-Kaaù ì-ka haì haàk-t'eng shuè tâng neĭ.

9. A: Â, Ch'ăn Kaaù-Shaû, neĭ faan laì lă!?

   B: Tuì-m̄-chuê, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù, ngŏh ngaam-ngaam huì paan-fŏng* shuè t'aì-hă ti hôk-shaang.

10. A: Neĭ huì paan-fŏng* shuè tsô mi-yĕ à?

    B: Ngŏh huì paan-fŏng* shuè t'aì-hă ti hôk-shaang haaû shì.

LESSON 49

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

11. A: K'uĭ-teĭ haaú mi-yĕ shì à?

    B: K'uĭ-teĭ haaú taaĭ-haaú.

12. A: Ts'aam-ka taaĭ-haaú kè hôk-shaang toh m̀-toh à?

    B: Ts'aam-ka taaĭ-haaú kè hôk-shaang hó toh, taaĭ-yeûk* yat-paàk yăn chóh-yaû*.

13. A: K'uĭ-teĭ toh-shò haĭ kam-nín kè pat-ìp-shaang, haĭ m̀-haĭ à?

    B: K'uĭ-teĭ toh-shò haĭ kam-nín kè pat-ìp-shaang, yaŭ-ti haĭ ch'ut-nín* kè pat-ìp-shaang.

14. A: Ue-kwóh haĭ kóm, ch'uì-chóh ni ts'ž taaĭ-haaú chi-ngoĭ, k'uĭ-teĭ chûng iù haaú mi-yĕ shì à?

    B: Ch'uì-chóh ni ts'ž taaĭ-haaú chi-ngoĭ, k'uĭ-teĭ chûng yaŭ pat-ìp-shì.

15. A: Ying-koi ts'aam-ka taaĭ-haaú kè hôk-shaang yaŭ mŏ tò-ts'aĭ à?

    B: Ying-koi ts'aam-ka taaĭ-haaú kè hôk-shaang, toh-shò tò-chóh

LESSON 49

WORD LIST

1.	ka-sz	furniture
2.	kóm-yaû-m-haì	No, that is not so
3.	kòk	each, every, various
4.	chúng (chùng)	kind, sort, category, seed,(to plant)
5.	pât-laan-teì*	brandy
6.	táng-táng	etc., so forth
7.	ts'uì-pìn*	at your convenience, as you please
8.	kan-kuì	according to, based on; basis
9.	king-ìm	experience; to experience
10.	shì-hă	to try, to experiment
11.	pooi	cup, glass
12.	maăng	strong, furious, fierce, powerful
13.	sai-chong	suit of American style clothes
14.	chaàk	narrow, tight

LESSON 49

READING MATERIAL

149

種 chúng: seed; germ race
chung: to plant

種類 chúng-luì: class; variety

種族 chúng-tsuk: race of men

種子 chúng-tsí: seeds

種菜 chung ts'oì: to plant vegetable

352

驗 ìm: to fulfil; investigate; assay

試驗 shì-ìm: examination; experiment

經驗 king-ìm: experience

260

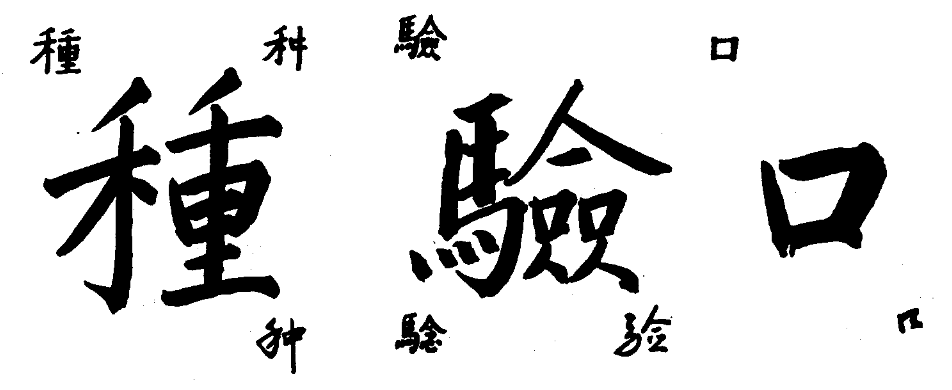
口 hau: mouth; port hole (Cl.koh)

人口 yan-hau: population

海口 hoi-hau: port

生口 shaang-hau: cattle in general

口才 hau-ts'oi: eloquence



62

唱 ch'eung: to sing; to recite.

唱歌 ch'eung-koh: to sing songs

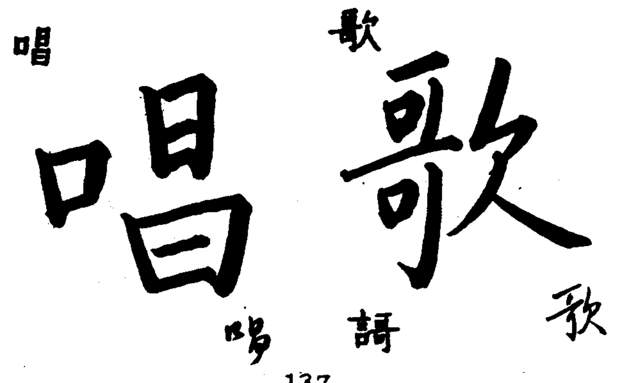
482

歌 koh: song; to sing; to chant.

唱歌 ch'eung koh: sing songs.

歌劇 koh-k'ek: opera.

歌詩 koh-shi: ode



LESSON 49

READING MATERIAL

834

拔 pât: to pull up; to uproot; to elevate.

拔除 pât ch'ǖ: to root up; to eradicate.

提拔 t'āi-pât: to promote; to elevate.

664

猛 maǎng: savage violent; fierce.

猛烈 maǎng-lìt: fiery; ferocious.

猛獸 maǎng-shaù: wild animal.

猛力 maǎng-lǐk: with all one's strength.

976

試 shì: to try; to test; to verify.

試驗 shì-ìm: to try; to test.

筆試 pat shì: written examination.

拔 猛 試

拔 猛 試

拔 猛 試

530

句 kuì: sentence; phrase.

一句話 yat-kuì-wâ: one sentence.

成句 shīng kuì: a complete sentence.

串句 ch'uèn kuì or 作句 tsǒk kuì: to make up sentence with words given.

1315

隨 ts'uī: to follow; to comply with.

隨便 ts'uī-pìn: as one wishes; in accordance with one's convenience.

隨行 ts'uī hāng: to accompany.

隨員 ts'uī uǒn: retinue; valet.

句 隨

句 隨

句 隨

LESSON 49

READING MATERIAL

陳英知道黃小姐好中意佢嘅親-ts'ik嘅屋. 佢話住喺乜野地方都唔緊要嘅. 有錢呢,就住喺好嘅地方;冇錢呢,平平常常地方乾淨,過得去敢就得啦. 黃小姐話冇錯,不過有啲人以為呢啲野有啲 kòm 好食,呢種拔-la...地有啲種 kòm 猛;但係,亦都有啲人以為呢啲野唔係幾好食,唔係幾好飲嘅. 敢,各人有各人嘅意思同經驗啦嗎,真係乜野都要試吓至得 la.

佢地行吓講吓,已經行到門口,聽見有人喺啲處唱歌. 陳英唔想即刻叫開門. 佢地等 chóh 一陣,門就開 chóh 啦,原來係佢嘅親-ts'ik 李先生開門. 佢地講 chóh 幾句客氣話,李先生就請陳英同黃小姐入去客廳處坐. 李太太都喺處. 佢叫陳英同黃小姐隨便,唔使客氣.

LESSON 49

WRITING MATERIAL

Character	Character Number	Stroke Number	Radical Number	Radical
種	149	14	115	禾
驗	352	22	187	馬
口	260	3	30	口
唱	62	11	30	口
歌	482	14	76	欠

LESSON 50

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

1. yaŭ mŏ...kòm...?

   yaŭ...kòm, t'ūng...yat-yeûng kòm

   mŏ...kòm

   Ni t'iū lô hó.

   Ni t'iū lô hó-haāng.

   Ni t'iū lô yaŭ kóh t'iū lô kòm hó-haāng.

   Ni t'iū lô t'ūng kóh t'iū lô yat-yeûng kòm hó-haāng.

   Ni t'iū lô mŏ kóh t'iū lô kòm hó-haāng.

   Ni t'iū lô yaŭ mŏ kóh t'iū lô kòm hó-haāng à?

   Ni t'iū lô yaŭ kóh t'iū lô kòm hó-haāng.

   Ni t'iū lô t'ūng kóh t'iū lô yat-yeûng kòm hó-haāng.

   Ni t'iū lô mŏ kóh t'iū lô kòm hó-haāng.

   hó-t'aì

   Paâk-shik kè sut-shaam hó-t'aì.

   Yaŭ yān wâ, paâk-shik kè sut-shaam hó-t'aì.

   Yaŭ yān wâ, laām-shik kè sut-shaam t'ūng paâk-shik kè sut-shaam yat-yeûng kòm hó-t'aì.

   Yaŭ yān wâ, laām-shik kè sut-shaam mŏ paâk-shik kè sut-shaam kòm hó-t'aì.

   Laām-shik kè sut-shaam yaŭ mŏ paâk-shik kè sut-shaam kòm hó-t'aì à?

   Laām-shik kè sut-shaam yaŭ paâk-shik kè sut-shaam kòm hó-t'aì.

   Laām-shik kè sut-shaam mŏ paâk-shik kè sut-shaam kòm hó-t'aì.

LESSON 50

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

Meĭ-Kwòk kè ch'e hó hó-shaî.

Ying-Kwòk kè ch'e yîk-to hó hó-shaî.

Ying-Kwòk kè ch'e keî hó-shaî.

Ying-Kwòk kè ch'e m̂-haî keî hó-shaî.

Ying-Kwòk ch'e yaŭ Meĭ-Kwòk ch'e kòm hó-shaî.

Ying-Kwòk ch'e t'ūng Meĭ-Kwòk ch'e yat-yeûng kòm hó-shaî.

Ying-Kwòk ch'e yaŭ Meĭ-Kwòk ch'e kòm hó-shaî.

Ying-Kwòk ch'e yaŭ mŏ Meĭ-Kwòk ch'e kòm hó-shaî à?

Ying-Kwòk ch'e yaŭ Meĭ-Kwòk ch'e kòm hó-shaî.

Ying-Kwòk ch'e t'ūng Meĭ-Kwòk ch'e yat-yeûng kòm hó-shaî.

Ying-Kwòk ch'e mŏ Meĭ-Kwòk ch'e kòm hó-shaî.

Ngŏh kòk-tak pât-laan-teî* t'ūng wai-sẑ-keî* yat-yeûng kòm hó-yám.

Ngŏh kòk-tak pât-laan-teî* yaŭ wai-sẑ-keî* kòm hó-yám.

Ngŏh kòk-tak pât-laan-teî* mŏ wai-sẑ-keî* kòm hó-yám.

Ni kaan ts'aan-shat kè waî* hó-ts'ŏh.

Kóh kaan ts'aan-shat kè waî* yaŭ ni kaan kè kòm hó-ts'ŏh.

Kóh kaan ts'aan-shat kè waî* mŏ ni kaan kè kòm hó-ts'ŏh.

2. peî, peî-kaaù

kwòh

Ni t'iū lô hó-haāng.

Kóh t'iū lô hó-haāng.

Kóh t'iū lô peî ni t'iū lô hó-haāng ti.

Kóh t'iū lô peî-kaaù ni t'iū lô hó-haāng hó toh.

LESSON 50

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

Kóh t'iū lô t'ūng ni t'iū lô, pin t'iū hó-haāng ti à?

Kóh t'iū lô hó-haāng ti.

Kóh t'iū lô peī ni t'iū lô hó-haāng ti.

Kóh t'iū lô peī-kaaù ni t'iū lô hó-haāng ti.

Kóh t'iū lô peī-kaaù ni t'iū lô hó-haāng hó toh.

Ni t'iū lô hó-haāng.

Kóh t'iū lô hó-haāng.

Kóh t'iū lô hó-haāng ti.

Kóh t'iū lô hó-haāng hó toh.

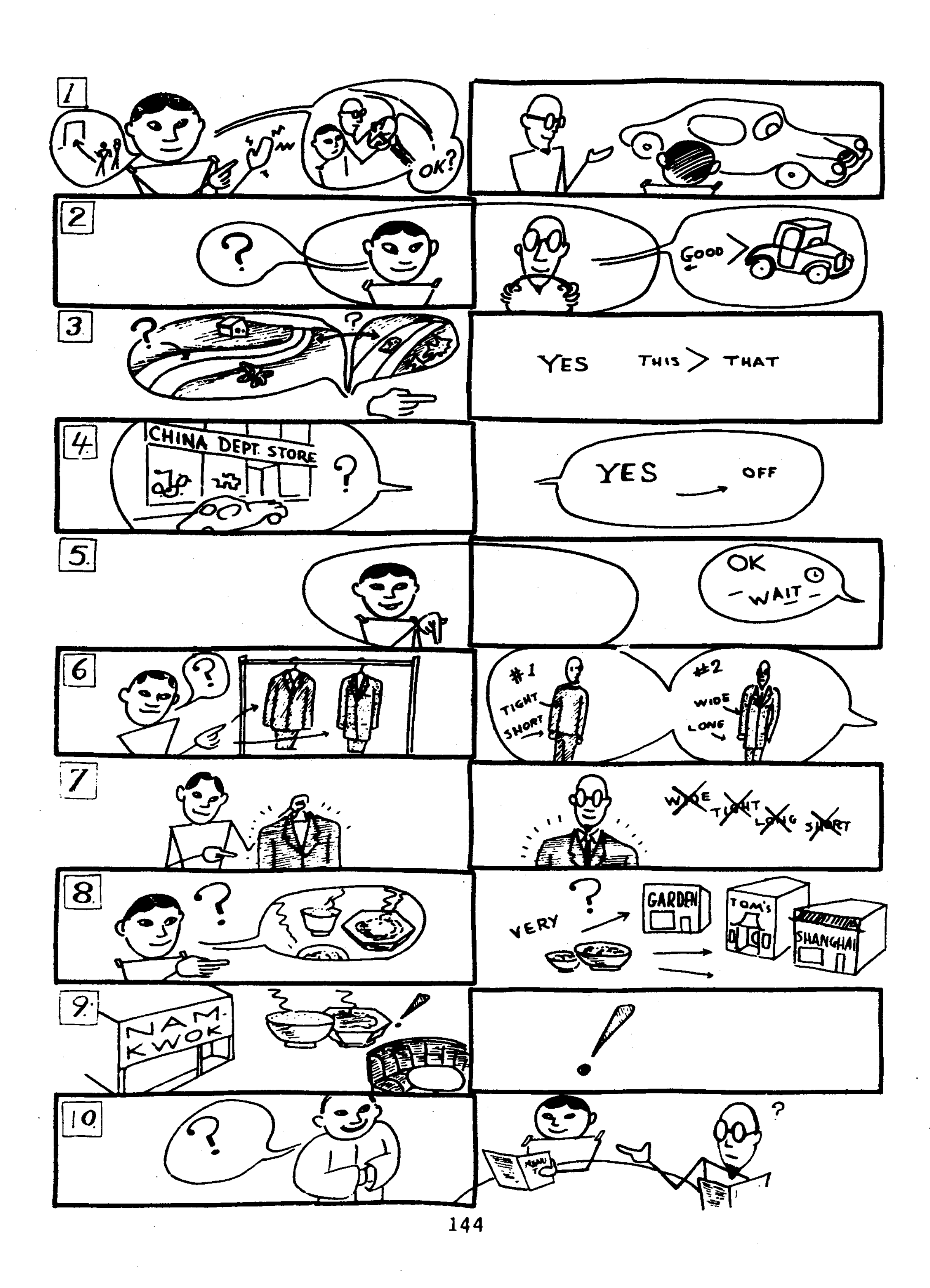
Kóh t'iū lô hó-haāng kwòh ni t'iū lô.

Kóh t'iū lô hó-haāng kwòh ni t'iū lô hó toh.

Kóh t'iū lô t'ūng ni t'iū lô, pin t'iū hó-haāng kwòh pin t'iū à?

Kóh t'iū lô t'ūng ni t'iū lô, kóh t'iū hó-haāng kwòh ni t'iū.

Kóh t'iū lô t'ūng ni t'iū lô, kóh t'iū hó-haāng kwòh ni t'iu hó toh.


1
OK?
2
GOOD
3
YES THIS > THAT
4
CHINA DEPT. STORE
YES OFF
5
OK
WAIT
6
#1
TIGHT
SHORT
#2
WIDE
LONG
7
WIDE TIGHT LONG SHORT
8
VERY
GARDEN
TOM'S
SHANGHAI
9
NAM KWOK
10
MENU

LESSON 50

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

1. A: Cheung Kaaù-Shaû, ngŏh-teî î-ka yat-ts'aî huì kaai. Kam-yăt ngŏh shaú t'ùng, neĭ shaí ngŏh kè ch'e, tak mà?

   B: Tong-în* tak la! Neĭ sheŭng ch'e sin la.

2. A: Neĭ kòk-tak ni kà ch'e hó m̄-hó-shaí à?

   B: Chan hó-shaí, k'uĭ hó-shaí kwòh ngŏh kà hó toh.

3. A: Neĭ shûk lô mà? Ni t'iū lô hó-haāng ti, yik-waâk t'aū-sin kóh t'iū lô hó-haāng ti à?

   B: Ngŏh hó shûk lô. Ni t'iū lô peí-kaaù t'aū-sin kóh t'iū hó-haang ti.

4. A: Ngŏh-teî tò-chóh Chung-Kwòk Paàk-Fòh-Kung-Sz meî à?

   B: Ngŏh-teî ĭ-king tò-chóh Chung-Kwòk Paàk-Fòh-Kung-Sz lå. Taaî-ka lôk ch'e la.

5. A: Ngŏh haí ch'e shuè táng neĭ, neĭ tsẑ-keí yâp huì la!

   B: Hó, ngŏh tsẑ-keí yat-kòh yān yâp huì; m̄-koi neĭ táng-yat-chân.

6. C: Sin-shaang, neĭ shì-chóh leŭng-t'ò sai-chong, neĭ chung-ì pin t'ò à?

   B: Taî-yat t'ò t'aaì chaàk, t'aaì tuén. M̄-haî keí hó-cheùk. Taî-î t'ò yaû foòt, yaû ch'eūng. Yîk-to m̄-hó-cheùk.

7. C: Neĭ shì-hă ni t'ò, t'aí-hă hó m̄-hó-cheùk?

   B: Ni t'ò laām-shik kè m̄-foòt m̄-chaàk. M̄-ch'eūng m̄-tuén. M̄-chí hó hó-cheùk, î-ch'é hó hó-t'aí.

8. A: Cheung Kaaù-Shaû, neĭ t'ŏ m̄-t'ŏ-ngŏh à?

   B: Ngŏh hó t'ŏ-ngôh, pin kaan ts'aan-shat ti yĕ chì hó-shîk à?

9. A: Naām-Kwòk Ts'aan-Shat la! M̄-chí ti yĕ hó-shîk, î-ch'é ti waî* yaû hó-ts'ŏh.

   B: Keì-în haî kóm, ngŏh-teî tsaû huì Naām-Kwòk la!

LESSON 50

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

10. D: Sin-shaang, iù ti mi-yĕ shîk à? Seúng tím ti mi-yĕ sùng à?

    B: Neĭ mân ni waî* Mâk Chung-Waì la!

LESSON 50

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

1. A: Prof. Cheung let's go now. My hand hurts today. Will you do the driving for me, please?

   B: Certainly. Get into the car first.

2. A: How do you like the performance of this car?

   B: It is really good. It is much better than mine.

3. A: Do you know your way well? Is this road better than the one a while ago?

   B: Yes, I do. This road is better than the one before.

4. A: Have we come to the China Department Store yet?

   B: Yes, we have. Let us get out here.

5. A: I'll wait for you in the car. You go in by yourself.

   B: Fine, I'll go in by myself. Will you please wait?

6. C: Sir, you've tried on 2 suits. Which one do you like?

   B: The first suit was too tight and too short. It didn't fit me. The second one was too large and too long. It didn't fit me, either.

7. C: Will you try this one on and see whether it fits?

   B: This blue suit isn't large or tight. It isn't long or short. Not only does it fit well, but it also looks very nice.

8. A: Prof. Cheung, are you hungry?

   B: I am very hungry. Which restaurant serves the best food?

9. A: Nām-Kwȍk Restaurant of course! Not only is the food delicious, the seats are also very comfortable.

   B: Since it is so good, let's go to Nām-Kwȍk then.

10. D: Gentlemen, what would you like to have? What would you like to order?

    B: Please ask this gentleman, Lt. (1st Lt.) Mâk.

LESSON 50

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

1. A: Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaû, ngŏh-teî chìng-wâ kóng-tò pin shuè à?

   B: Kam Sheûng-Kaaù, ngŏh-teî chìng-wâ kóng-tò hôk-shaang ts'aam-ka taaî-haaú.

2. A: Neĭ chìng-wâ kóng, yaŭ ti hôk-shaang mŏ ts'aam-ka taaî-haaú, tím-kaaí à?

   B: K'uĭ-teî mŏ ts'aam-ka taaî-haaú kè leĭ-yaū hó toh.

3. A: Tsuì kán-iù kè leĭ-yaū haî mi-yĕ à?

   B: Tsuì kán-iù kè leĭ-yaū haî, k'uĭ-teî m̄-seúng haaú-shì.

4. A: Tím-kaaí k'uĭ-teî m̄-seúng haaú-shì à?

   B: Ngŏh koó, k'uĭ-teî kòk-tak haaú-shì naān kwòh-t'aū.

5. A: Tò-taî; ni ts'ž taaî-haaú hó naān, yik-waâk hó yūng-ĭ à?

   B: Naān yik-waâk yūng-ĭ, hó naān kóng; mooĭ kòh yān kè ĭ-kìn to m̄-t'ūng.

6. A: Haaú-shì kè yĕ hó sham, yik-waâk hó ts'ìn à?

   B: Yaŭ yān wâ, yaŭ ti yĕ hó sham, yaŭ-ti yĕ ts'ìn tak-chaî.

7. A: Neĭ kòk-tak ni ts'ž haaú-shì naān m̄-naān à?

   B: Ngŏh kòk-tak ni ts'ž haaú-shì hó yūng-ĭ.

8. A: Haaú-shì kè shî-haû, yaŭ mŏ yān ch'ì tò à?

   B: Haaú-shì kè shî-haû, yaŭ sei ng̃ kòh yān ch'ì tò.

9. A: Ch'ì tò-chóh keî noî, k'uĭ-teî tsaû m̄-hóh-ĭ ts'aam-ka taaî-haaú à?

   B: Iù t'aî ts'îng-yîng; p'ó-t'ung-laî-kóng, ch'ì tò-chóh yat-kòh kwat, k'uĭ-teî tsaû m̄-hóh-ĭ ts'aam-ka taaî-haaú.

10. A: Uē-kwóh taaî-haaú m̄-k'âp-kaàk, k'uĭ-teî hóh m̄-hóh-ĭ ts'aam-ka pat-îp shì à?

    B: Uē-kwóh taaî-haaú m̄-k'âp-kaàk, k'uĭ-teî m̄-hóh-ĭ ts'aam-ka pat-îp shì.

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

11. A: Tuì-ue ni kòh mân-t'aî, neĭ kóng-tak m̄-kaù ch'eūng-saì.

    B: Neĭ tsik-haî wâ, ngŏh kóng-tak t'aaì kaán-taan, haî mà?

12. A: Haî, neĭ hóh m̄-hóh-ĭ kóng-tak ch'eūng-saì ti à?

    B: Hó la, yat-chân-kaan ngŏh hóh-ĭ kóng-tak ch'eūng-saì ti.

13. A: K'uĭ-teî haaú-uēn shì meî à?

    B: K'uĭ-teî chì-haî haaú-chóh taî-yat t'ōng che!

14. A: K'uĭ-teî chûng iù haaú keì-toh t'ōng, chì haaú-uēn à?

    B: K'uĭ-teî chûng iù haaú nğ t'ōng chì haaú-uēn.

15. A: Ni leŭng yât, neĭ ch'uì-chóh faan hôk-haaû chi-ngoî, chûng yaŭ mŏ huì pin shuè à?

    B: Ni leŭng yât, ngŏh ch'uì-chóh faan hôk-haaû chi-ngoî, yaû huì yat-kaan kung-sz shuè maaĭ ti yĕ.

LESSON 50

WORD LIST

1.	shaú t'ùng	hurts hand, hand aches
2.	sheŭng ch'e	to get on (in) the car, board a vehicle
3.	hó-shaî	good to drive (a car)
4.	shûk lô	to be familiar with the roads, know the way well
5.	fòh	cargo, goods, articles, merchandise
6.	paàk-fòh kung-sz	department store
7.	lôk ch'e	to get off a vehicle
8.	laām	blue
9.	shik	color
10.	laām-shik	blue color
11.	t'ŏ	stomach, abdomen, belly
12.	ngôh	hungry; hunger
13.	t'ŏ-ngôh	to be hungry
14.	hó-shîk	good to eat, tasty, delicious
15.	keì-în	since
16.	tîm sùng	or order food, to order dishes of food

LESSON 50

READING MATETIAL

441

記 keì: to remember; recollect; to note down.

記號 keì-hô: a mark; a sign; trade-mark.

記性 keì-sìng: memory.

忘記 mŏng-keì: forget.

書記 shue-keì: secretary.
yât keì: a diary.

927

相 seung: together; mutual; reciprocal.

相反 seung-faán: contrary; opposed to.

相識 seung-shik: to be acquainted with.

相當 seung-tòng: corresponding to; proper.

相片 seŭng-p'ìn: photo.

548

關 kwaan: a bar; barrier; to bolt; to bar; serious; to involve.

海關 hói-kwaan: maritime customs.

稅關 shuì-kwaan: custome service.

關係 kwaan-haì: connection; serious; important.

關心 kwaan-sam: concerned for.

關頭 kwaan-t'aū: crucial stage.

記 相 關 関

記 相 關

记 相 闗 阅

191

貨 fŏn: goods; cargo

貨物 fŏn-mât: goods; cargo

洋貨 yeūng fŏn: foreign

貨倉 fŏn-tsòng: warehouse

981

色 shik: color; appearance; beauty; lustful pleasure.

深色 sham shik: deep color; high colored.

起色 heí-shik: improvement; prosperity.

貨 色

貨



货 乇

LESSON 50

READING MATERIAL

1024

順 shûn: convenient; obedient; in sympathy with; to follow.

順從 shûn-ts'ùng: to comply with; to yield to; to obey.

順風 shûn-fung: a favorable wind.

順利 shûn-lei: prosperous; flourishing.

51

着 chèuk: right; completed action; put, attain to

遇着 uê-chèuk: to meet with

着力 chèuk-lìk: to exert oneself

着急 chèuk-kap: impatient, restless

579

藍 laām: blue; indigo.

藍色 laām shik: blue color.

藍靛 laām-tîn: vegetable indigo.

順 着 藍

908

西 sai: west; occidental; foreign.

西裝 sai-chong: western dress or style.

西藏 sai-tsông: Tibet.

111

裝 chong: to dress; to pack; load

裝滿 chong-moǒn: packed full

唐裝 t'ǒng-chong: Chinese costume

裝置 chong-chì: to instal

西 裝

LESSON 50

READING MATERIAL

而家佢地喺客廳處. 李先生話,真係估唔到係陳英黎探佢地. 陳英話,呢次佢去各處玩,順便黎拜候拜候. 佢頭先冇打電話黎,真係對唔住. 李先生叫佢唔使客氣.

陳英見黃小姐一句說話都冇講,佢知道佢頭先唔記得一件事. 佢就即刻介紹黃小姐同佢嘅親-ts'ik相識. 李太太就同黃小姐 k'ing. 佢地講嘅野係關於黃小姐去玩嘅地方,三-Faān-市嘅地方比較二-Faû 嘅點樣. 佢地又講關於呢處嘅天氣好過邊處嘅,對於三-Faān-市地方熟唔熟呢,最近有冇去百貨公司買過野,等等.

黃小姐見倒李太太着chóh 一 t'iô 藍色嘅西裝,唔 chaàk 唔短,真係好睇. 黃小姐想知道 t'iô 西裝係李太太買嘅 yik-或係佢做嘅.

LESSON 50

WRITING MATERIAL

Character	Character Number	Stroke Number	Radical Number	Radical
記	441	10	149	言
相	927	9	75	木
關	548	19	169	門
貨	191	11	154	貝
色	981	6	139	色

LESSON 51

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

1. yaŭ mŏ...kòm...?

yaŭ......kòm...

mŏ.......kòm

hó-shîk

Uē* hó-shîk.

Uē* hó m̄-hó-shîk à?

Uē* m̄-hó-shîk.

Uē* hó-shîk.

Uē* keî hó-shîk.

Uē* m̄-haî keî hó-shîk.

Uē* hó-shîk, ngaū-yûk yîk-to hó-shîk.

Ngaū-yûk yaŭ uē* kòm hó-shîk.

Ngaū-yûk mŏ uē* kòm hó-shîk.

Ngaū-yûk yaŭ mŏ uē* kòm hó-shîk à?

Ngaū-yûk yaŭ uē* kòm hó-shîk.

Ngaū-yûk t'ūng uē* yat-yeūng kòm hó-shîk.

Ngaū-yûk mŏ uē* kòm hó-shîk.

Chue-yûk yaŭ ngaū-yûk kòm hó-shîk.

Chue-yûk t'ūng ngaū-yûk yat-yeūng kòm hó-shîk.

Chue-yûk mŏ ngaū-yûk kòm hó-shîk.

Chue-yûk mŏ ngaū-yûk t'ūng uē* kòm hó-shîk.

Chue-yûk yaŭ mŏ ngaū-yûk t'ūng uē* kòm hó-shîk à?

Chue-yûk yaŭ ngaū-yûk t'ūng uē* kòm hó-shîk.

Chue-yûk mŏ ngaū-yûk t'ūng uē* kòm hó-shîk.

LESSON 51

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

Uē*-t'ong yaŭ ngaū-yûk t'ong t'ūng chue-yûk t'ong kòm hó-yám.

Uē*-t'ong mŏ ngaū-yûk t'ong t'ūng chue-yûk t'ong kòm hó-yám.

2. peí, peí-kaaù

kwòh

chì, tsuì

Ngaū-yûk hó-shîk.

Uē* yîk-to hó-shîk.

Uē* peí ngaū-yûk hó-shîk ti.

Uē* peí ngaū-yûk hó-shîk hó toh.

Uē* t'ūng ngaū-yûk, pin yeûng hó-shîk à?

Uē* peí ngaū-yûk hó-shîk ti.

Uē* peí ngaū-yûk hó-shîk hó toh.

Uē* hó-shîk.

Uē* hó-shîk kwòh ngaū-yûk.

Uē* hó-shîk kwòh ngaū-yûk hó toh.

Uē* hó-shîk.

Uē* hó-shîk kwòh ngaū-yûk.

Uē* hó-shîk kwòh ngaū-yûk hó toh.

Kà-fe, hūng-ch'ā, t'ūng heì-shuí, ngŏh kòk-tak heì-shuí chì hó-yám.

Kà-fe, hūng-ch'ā, t'ūng heì-shuí, neĭ kòk-tak pin yeûng chì hó-yám à?

Kà-fe, hūng-ch'ā, t'ūng heì-shuí, ngŏh kòk-tak heì-shuí chì hó-yám.

Kà-fe, hūng-ch'ā, t'ūng heì-shuí, ngŏh kòk-tak heì-shuí tsuì hó-yám.

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

3. saai̇

saai̇

M-koi-saai̇.

Toh-tsê-saai̇.

shîk-uēn

shîk-uēn-saai̇

Ti yĕ shîk-uēn-saai̇.

Ti yĕ tsô-uēn-saai̇.

Ti yĕ maaî-saai̇.

Ti yĕ ĭ-king maaî-saai̇.

Ti yān to hui̇-saai̇.

Ti yān hui̇-saai̇ meî å?

Ti yān to hui̇-saai̇.

Kóh ti yān yâp-saai̇ kóh kaan fōng*

Kóh ti yān yâp-saai̇ kóh kaan fōng* meî•å?

Kóh ti yān yâp-saai̇ kóh kaan fōng*

Kóh ti yān ĭ-king yâp-saai̇ hui̇ kóh kaan fōng*.

Kóh ti yān ĭ-king ch'ut-saai̇ hui̇.

saai̇

ts'òh-saai̇

koó ts'òh-saai̇

K'uĭ koó ts'òh-saai̇.

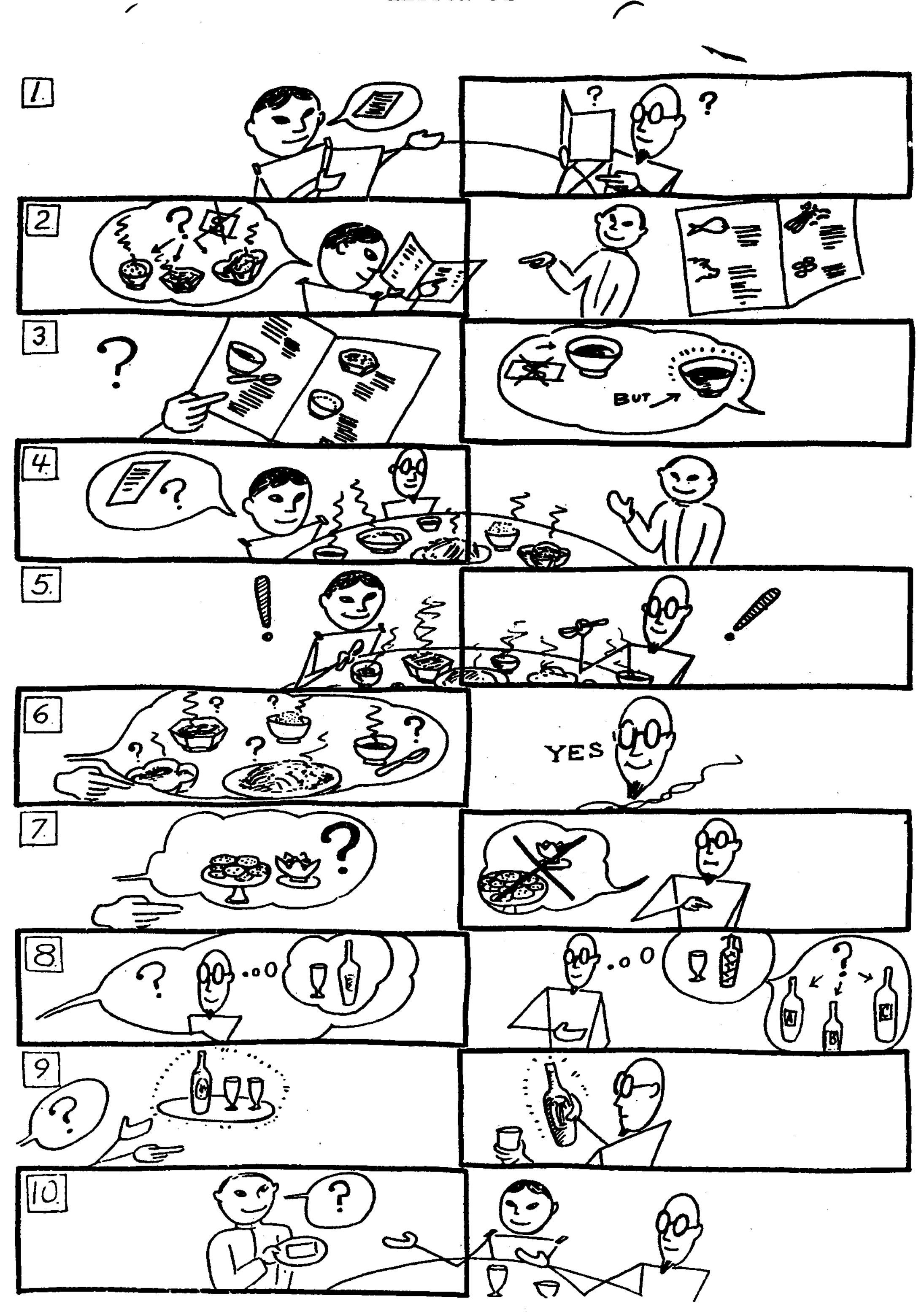
K'uĭ kóng ts'òh-saai̇.

K'uĭ tsô ts'òh-saai̇.

K'uĭ tsô-tak ngaam m̄-ngaam å?

K'uĭ tsô ts'òh-saai̇.

LESSON 51



LESSON 51

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

1. A: Cheung Kaaù-Shaû, neĭ tím sùng la!

   B: Mâk Chung-Waì, ngŏh m̄-haĭ keì ooĭ tím sùng, pat-uē neĭ tím la!

2. A: Hó la, táng ngŏh tím la! Fóh-keì, neĭ ĭ-waĭ pin meî sùng chì hó-shîk, kà-ts'ìn yaû m̄-haĭ keì kwaì à?

   D: M-koi neĭ t'aí-hă ni cheung ts'aan-taan.
   Ni meî uē* la, chue-yûk la, ch'ing-ts'oì la, kai-taân* la, yaû p'ēng yaû hó-shîk.

3. A: Ni meî t'ong hó-yám mà?

   D: Ni meî t'ong yaû p'ēng yaû hó-yám, taân-haĭ mŏ kóh meî kòm hó-yám pòh!

4. A: Ti sùng tò ts'aĭ meî à, fóh-keì?

   D: Ti sùng ĭ-king tò-ts'aĭ là, sin-shaang!

5. A: Cheung Kaaù-Shaû, ti sùng ĭ-king tò ts'aĭ là, ngŏh-teî heì-faai* la!

   B: Hó à, ngŏh-teî heì-faai* la!

6. A: Ti sùng kè meî-tô hó mà, hó-shîk mà? Ti t'ong hó-yám mà?

   B: Ti sùng kè meî-tô chan hó, chan hó-shîk; ti t'ong yaû hó-yám.

7. A: Chûng iù ti mi-yĕ shîk à, Cheung Kaaù-Shaû?

   B: Haĭ-kòm-toh kaù là, ngŏh shîk-tak hó paaú là!

8. A: Neĭ kéng m̄-kéng-hòt à? Seúng yám ti heì-shuí mà?

   B: Ngŏh kòk-tak keì kéng-hòt. Pin chúng heì-shuí chì hó-yám à?

9. A: Ni chúng heì-shuí m̄-chì hó-yám, ĭ-ch'é hóh-ĭ kaaì hòt, neĭ iù mà?

   B: Keì-ìn ni chúng heì-shuí kòm hó, ngŏh tsaû iù la!

10. D: Sin-shaang, chûng iù ti yĕ shîk mà?

    B: Kaù là, m̄-koi neĭ maaì-taan, fóh-keì.

LESSON 51

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

10. A: **Táng-ngŏh-laĭ, Cheung Kaaù-Shaû, neĭ m̄-hó tsaang.**

B: **Toh-tsê-saaì là-pòh, Mâk Chung-Waì.**

A: **M̄-hó haàk-heì.**

LESSON 51

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

1. A: Prof. Cheung, please order the food.

   B: Lt. Mâk, I don't quite know how to do it. Don't you think it would be better for you to do it?

2. A: Fine. I'll be happy to do it. Waiter, what do you recommend? Which dishes do you think are the best and are not so expensive?

   D: Please take a look at this menu. These dishes of fish, pork, green vegetables, and eggs are reasonable and delicious.

3. A: Is this soup good?

   D: This soup is inexpensive and delicious. But it is not as good as that.

4. A: Waiter, are all the dishes here?

   D: The dishes are all here, sir.

5. A: Prof. Cheung, the dishes are all here. Let us start eating.

   B: Fine, let's do that.

6. A: Are the dishes tasty and delicious? Is the soup good?

   B: The dishes are really tasty and delicious. The soup is good, too.

7. A: Prof. Cheung, what else would you like to have?

   B: That would be enough. I am very full.

8. A: Are you thirsty? Do you care for some soft drinks?

   B: I am quite thirsty. What kind of soft drink is the best?

9. A: This kind is not only good but also will quench your thirst. Would you like to have some?

   B: Since it is so good, then I'll have some.

10. D: Gentlemen, is there anything else that you would like to have?

LESSON 51

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

B: That will be all. Please give me the check, waiter.

A: Let me take care of that, Prof. Cheung. Please don't fight for it.

B: Thanks very much, Lt. Mâk.

A: You are very welcome.

LESSON 51

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

1. A: Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaû, t'aū-sin ngŏh-teî kóng-tò pin shuè à?

   B: Kam Sheûng-Kaaù, t'aū-sin ngŏh-teî kóng-tò huì kung-sz maaĭ yĕ.

2. A: Neĭ huì kung-sz shuè maaĭ ti mi-yĕ à?

   B: Ngŏh huì kung-sz shuè maaĭ yat-kîn laĭ-mât.

3. A: Neĭ maaĭ yat-kîn laĭ-mât sùng peí pin-kòh à?

   B: Ngŏh maaĭ yat-kîn laĭ-mât sùng peí ngŏh kè p'āng-yaŭ.

4. A: Neĭ sùng laĭ-mât peí neĭ kè p'āng-yaŭ tsô mi-yĕ à?

   B: Ngŏh sùng laĭ-mât peí ngŏh kè p'āng-yaŭ, yan-waî k'uĭ hà kòh laĭ-paaì pat-îp.

5. A: Neĭ sùng mi-yĕ peí k'uĭ tsô pat-îp laĭ-mât à?

   B: Ngŏh sùng yat-kòh paâk-kam shaú-piu peí k'uĭ tsô pat-îp laĭ-mât.

6. A: Kóh kòh paâk-kam shaú-piu, neĭ pong-ts'àn pin kaan kung-sz maaĭ kà?

   B: Kóh kòh paâk-kam shaú-piu, ngŏh pong-ts'àn Chung-Kwŏk Kung-Sz maaĭ kè.

7. A: Kóh kòh shaú-piu, tîng-kà keí-toh ts'în* à?

   B: Kóh kòh shaú-piu, tîng-kà nĝ-shâp-ì kòh lûk.

8. A: Haû-loî, k'uĭ-teî yaŭ mŏ p'ēng ti maaî peí neĭ à?

   B: Yaŭ, kóh kòh king-leĭ tá paàt-nĝ-chìt maaî peí ngŏh.

9. A: Nĝ-shâp-ì kòh lûk tá paàt-nĝ-chìt, tsik-haî keí-toh ts'în* à?

   B: Nĝ-shâp-ì kòh lûk tá paàt-nĝ-chìt, tsik-haî seì-shâp-seì kòh ts'at-hō-yat.

10. A: Uēn-loî tîng-kà haî nĝ-shâp-ì kòh lûk, ì-ka k'uĭ-teî maaî seì-shâp-seì kòh ts'at-hō-yat; tsik-haî p'ēng-chóh keí-toh à?

    B: Tsik-haî p'ēng-chóh ts'at-kòh paàt-hō-kaú-tsź.

LESSON 51

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

11. A: Neĭ maaĭ piu kè shî-haû, neĭ yaŭ mŏ taaî kaù ts'în* à?

B: Ngŏh taaî kaù ts'in*; ngŏh peî nğ shâp man k'uĭ, k'uĭ chaaú faan nğ kŏh î-hŏ-kaú peî ngŏh.

12. A: Chung-Kwòk Kung-Sz haî pin shuè à?

B: Chung-Kwòk kung-Sz haî Naăm Ch'ing-Nîn-Ooî* tsóh-shaú-pîn taî-î-kaan uk.

13. A: Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaû, tím-kaaí î-ka ngoî-pîn kòm ts'ŏ kà?

B: Yan-waî yaŭ ti hôk-shaang ngaam-ngaam haaú-uēn shì.

14. A: Neĭ wâ, k'uĭ-teî ĭ-king haaú-uēn taaî-haaú, haî m̄-haî à?

B: M-haî, k'uĭ-teî chî-haî haaú-uēn taî-yat t'ŏng, k'uĭ-teî î-ka lôk t'ŏng.

15. A: K'uĭ-teî lôk t'ŏng kè shî-haû, k'uĭ-teî m̄-hóh-ĭ tsîng ti me?

B: Tong-în* hóh-ĭ la; pat-kwòh, ts'ŏ yat leŭng fan-chung m̄-kán-iù.

LESSON 51

WORD LIST

1.	meî, (meî*)	taste, smell, (kind or dish of food)
2.	kà-ts'în	price, cost
3.	ts'aan-taan	menu
4.	uē*	fish
5.	chue-yûk	pork (pig's meat)
6.	ts'eng-ts'oì	green vegetables
7.	kai-taân*	chicken egg
8.	t'ong	soup
9.	faaì, faaì-tsź (faaì*)	chopsticks
10.	heî faaì*	to start eating, let us eat
11.	meî-tô	taste
12.	paaû	full from eating
13.	kéng-hòt	thirsty
14.	heì-shuí	soft drink soda water
15.	kaaí	to quench (thirst), explain, untie, neutralize, loosen
16.	kaaí hòt	to quench thirst
17.	táng-ngŏh-laì	let me do it, let me take care of that
18.	chaang	to compete, fight, argue
19.	là-pòh	final particle, emphatic

LESSON 51

READING MATERIAL

1258

靜 tsîng: quiet; peaceful; retiring.

靜思 tsîng sz: to think quietly.

靜候 tsîng haû: to await; quietly.

1180

肚 t'ŏ: stomach; abdomen.

肚痛 t'ŏ t'ùng: pain in the abdomen.

腸肚 ch'eūng t'ŏ: the intestines.

758

餓 ngôh: hungry; hunger.

肚餓 t'ŏ ngôh: hungry.

餓鬼 ngôh kwaí: hungry ghost(who receives no sacrifices).

靜 肚 餓

靜肚餓

静 肚 餓

655

麻 mā: hemp; linen.

麻雀 mā-tseùk: sparrow.

麻木 mā-mûk: numb without feeling.

麻醉 mā-tsuì: drugged; stupified.

麻煩 mā-faān: troublesome; inconvenience.

163

煩 faān: to annoy; worry; trouble

麻煩 mā-faān: to bother; troublesome

煩悶 faān-moôn: depressed; annoyed chagrined

麻 煩

麻煩

蔴 麻 煩

LESSON 51

READING MATERIAL

636

味 meî: taste; flavor; smell.

味道 meî-tô: taste of a thing.

氣味 heì-meî: odor; flavor.

海味 hoí-meî: marine delicacies.

趣味 ts'uì-meî: interest; interesting.

314

喝 hòt: to call out; bawl

喝住 hòt-chuê: call to stop

喝彩 hòt-ts'oí: to applaud; acclamation

377

解 kaaí: to loosen; explain; to release

解開 kaaí-hoi: untie

解明 kaaí-mìng: explain clearly

解釋 kaaí-shik: explain; interpret

解散 kaaí-saàn: disperse; disband

味 喝 解

味 喝 解

味 喝 解

272

汽 heì: gas; steam

汽車 heì-ch'e: automobile

汽油 heì-yaû: gasoline

汽水 heì-shuí: soda-water; soda-pop

93

整 chíng: to make: do; arrange

修整 sau-chíng: to repair

整齊 chíng-ts'aî: orderly; neat and tidy

汽 整

汽 整

汽 整

LESSON 51

READING MATERIAL

而家屋嘅周圍好靜。街燈着chóh 啦，到處都有燈光。陳英同黃小姐重喺佢地嘅親-ts'ik處。佢地真係好 k'ing 啦。李太太而家請陳英同黃小姐飲茶，食烟。佢話，大家k'ing得kòm 有味，而家覺得kóng- 渴嗎，肚餓嗎？不如大家飲pooi 茶解吓渴至再 k'ing 啦！如果唔想飲茶，可以飲酒，飲汽水呀。陳英同黃小姐一齊話，飲pooi 茶得啦，唔好客氣。

而家已經下午七點啦。陳英同黃小姐坐chóh kòm 耐，覺得唔好意思，佢地想走啦。李先生同李太太一定要佢地喺處食ts'aan便飯，順便喺處過夜，唔使kòm 麻煩去酒店住。李太太想即刻去ch'uī 房整 sùng 。李先生話，大家去ts'aan-室食好啲。陳英同黃小姐睇見親-ts'ik kòm 有心。如果唔同佢地去，又唔好意思。

LESSON 51

WRITING MATERIAL

Character	Details
靜	Character Number 1258 — Radical Number 174 (青) — Stroke Number 16
肚	Character Number 1180 — Radical Number 130 (月，肉) — Stroke Number 7
餓	Character Number 758 — Radical Number 184 (食，飠) — Stroke Number 15
麻	Character Number 655 — Radical Number 200 (麻) — Stroke Number 11
煩	Character Number 163 — Radical Number 86 (火，灬) — Stroke Number 13

LESSON 52

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

1. yaŭ mŏ...?

   yaŭ...

   mŏ....

   yaŭ ts'ìn*

   K'uĭ kè foô-ts'an yaŭ ts'ìn*.

   K'uĭ kè foô-ts'an mŏ ts'ìn*.

   K'uĭ kè foô-ts'an yaŭ mŏ ts'ìn* à?

   K'uĭ kè foô-ts'an yaŭ ts'ìn*.

   K'uĭ kè foô-ts'an mŏ ts'ìn*.

   yaŭ fei

   yaŭ fei maaî

   Ni kaan heì-uên* yaŭ fei maaî.

   Ni kaan heì-uên chûng yaŭ fei maaî.

   Ni kaan heì-uên* mŏ fei maaî.

   Ni kaan heì-uên* chûng yaŭ mŏ fei maaî à?

   Ni kaan heì-uên* chûng yaŭ fei maaî.

   Ni kaan heì-uên* chûng yaŭ taaî-pá fei maaî.

2. yaŭ mŏ....? yaŭ...., mŏ....

   ....m̂....?

LESSON 52

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

huì Taaî-Faû

Ngǒh huì Taaî-Faû.

Ngǒh k'ām-yât huì Taaî-Faû.

Ngǒh k'ām-yât yaǔ huì Taaî-Faû.

Ngǒh k'ām-yât mǒ huì Taaî-Faû.

Neǐ k'ām-yât yaǔ mǒ huì Taaî-Faû à?

Ngǒh k'ām-yât huì Taaî-Faû.

Ngǒh k'ām-yât yaǔ huì Taaî-Faû.

Ngǒh k'ām-yât mǒ huì Taaî-Faû.

Ngǒh huì Taaî-Faû.

Ngǒh t'ing-yât huì Taaî-Faû.

Ngǒh t'ing-yât m̀-huì Taaî-Faû.

Neǐ t'ing-yât huì m̀-huì Taaî-Faû à?

Ngǒh t'ing-yât huì Taaî-Faû.

Ngǒh t'ing-yât m̀-huì Taaî-Faû.

3. yaǔ mǒ....?

yaǔ....

mǒ

...t'ūng...yat-yeûng kòm....

hó-t'aî

tîn-yìng hó-t'aî

Ni kaan heì-uên* kè tîn-yìng hó-t'aî.

LESSON 52

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

Kóh kaan heì-uên* kè tîn-yíng yîk-to hó-t'aí.

Kóh kaan heì-uên* kè tîn-yíng yaŭ ni kaan kè kòm hó-t'ai.

Kóh kaan heì-uên* kè tîn-yíng mŏ ni kaan kè kòm hó-t'aí.

Kóh kaan heì-uên* kè tîn-yíng yaŭ mŏ ni kaan kè kòm hó-t'ai à?

Kóh kaan heì-uên* kè tîn-yíng yaŭ ni kaan kè kòm hó-t'aí.

Kóh kaan heì-uên* kè tîn-yíng mŏ ni kaan kè kòm hó-t'aì.

Kóh kaan heì-uên* kè tîn-yíng t'ŭng ni kaan kè yat-yeŭng kòm hó-t'aí.

4. hă

t'aí heì

t'aí-hă heì

Ngŏh seúng huì t'aí-hă heì.

saàn pô

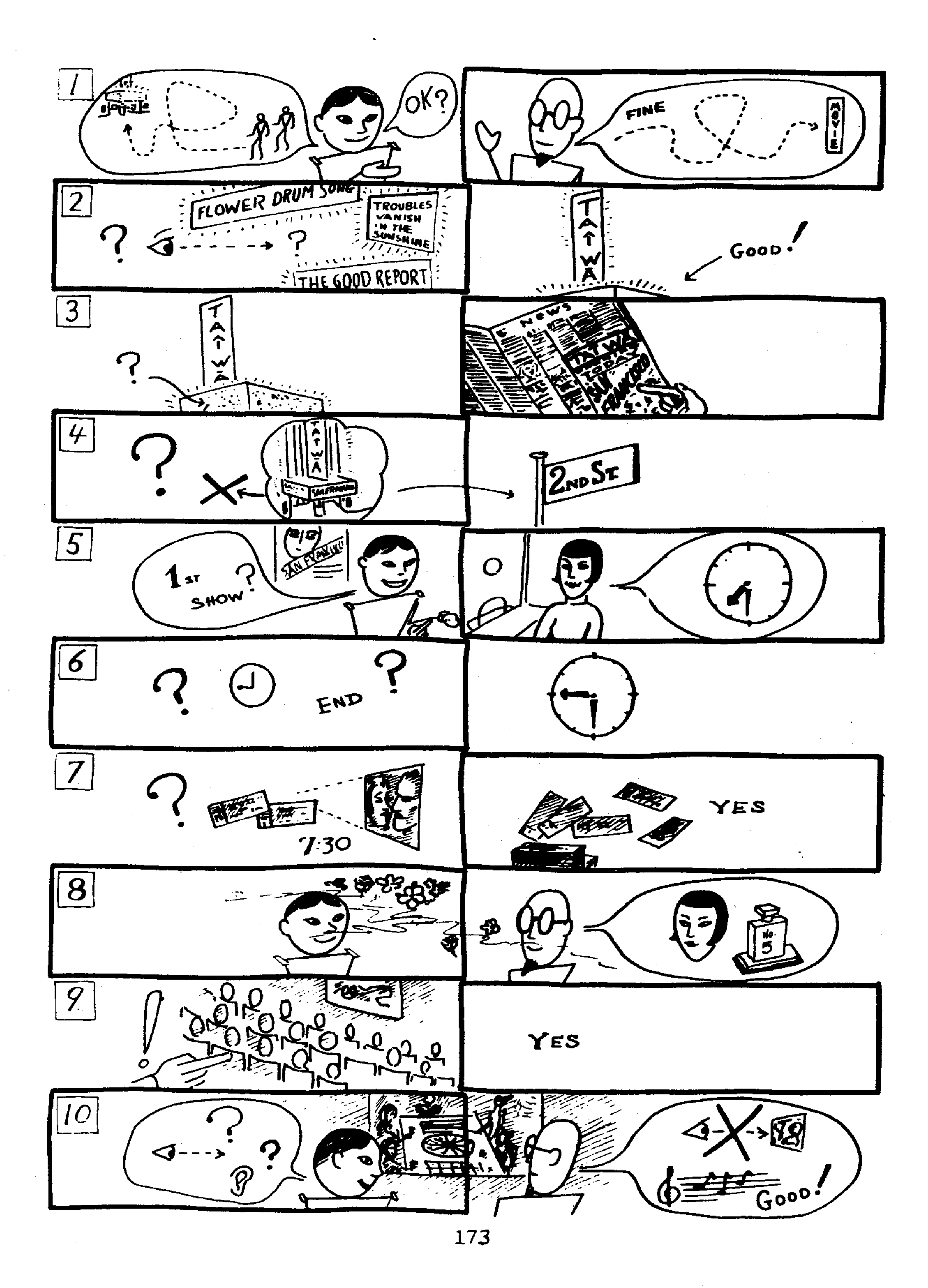
saàn-hă pô

K'uĭ huì saàn-hă pô.

t'eng yam-ngôk

t'eng-hă yam-ngôk

K'uĭ haí uk-k'eí t'eng-hă yam-ngôk.


1
OK?
FINE
MOVIE
2
FLOWER DRUM SONG
TROUBLES VANISH IN THE SUNSHINE
THE GOOD REPORT
TATWA
GOOD!
3
TATWA
NEWS
4
TATWA
2ND ST
5
1ST SHOW?
SAN FRANCISCO
6
END
7
7:30
YES
8
No. 5
9
YES
10
GOOD!

LESSON 52

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

1. A: Cheung Kaaù-Shaû, ngŏh-teî saàn-hă pô chì huì t'aí tîn-yíng, hó mà?

   B: Hó à, Mâk Chung-Waì; ngŏh-teî tò-shuè huì saàn-hă pô chì huì t'aí tîn-yíng la!

2. A: Pin kaan hei-uên* kè tîn-yíng hó-t'aí-ti à?

   B: Ngŏh koó, Taaî-Wā Heì-Uên* kè tîn-yíng hó hó-t'aí.

3. A: Taaî-Wā Heì-Uên* kam-yât tsô mi-yĕ tîn-yíng à?

   B: Neĭ t'aí-hă ni cheung pò-chí, kóh shuè kam-yât tsô Fóh-Shiu Kaû-Kam-Shaan.

4. A: Taaî-Wā Heì-Uên* haí pin shuè à?

   B: Taaî-Wā Hei-Uên* haí taî-î kaai kè foô-kân.

5. A: Siú-Ché, ts'ing mân neĭ yê-maăn taî-yat ch'eūng keí tím-chung hoi yíng à?

   C: Sin-shaang, yê-maăn taî-yat ch'eūng ts'at-tím-poòn hoi yíng.

6. A: Taî-yat ch'eūng keí tím saàn ch'eūng à?

   C: Taî-yat ch'eūng kaú-tím-poòn saàn ch'eūng.

7. A: Ts'at-tím-poòn kóh ch'eūng, chûng yaŭ mŏ fei maaî à?

   C: Ts'at-tím-poòn kóh ch'eūng, chûng yaŭ taaî-pá fei maaî.

8. A: Cheung Kaaù-Shaû, tím-kaaí kòm heung à, neĭ mān-tó mà?

   B: Mān-tó, waâk-ché kóh kòh nuĭ maaî p'iù-uēn ch'ā-chóh heung-shuí.

9. A: Neĭ t'aí-hă! Yaŭ kòm toh hung waî* haí shuè.

   B: Haî à, hó toh waî* to ts'ŏh m̄ moŏn.

10. A: Neĭ kòk-tak ni ch'ut tîn-yíng hó-t'aí mà, ti yam-ngôk hó-t'eng mà?

    B: Ngŏh kòk-tak ni ch'ut tîn-yíng m̄-haî keí hó-t'aí. Taân-haî ti yam-ngôk hó hó-t'eng.

LESSON 52

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

1. A: Prof. Cheung, let us take a walk before going to the movie, shall we?

   B: Fine, Lt. (1/Lt) Mâk, let's walk around before going to see the movie.

2. A: Which (theater's) movie is better?

   B: I think the movie at Taaî-Wā Theater is very good.

3. A: What movie is being shown today at the Taaî-Wā Theater?

   B: Take a look at this newspaper. It is showing "San Francisco" today.

4. A: Where is the Taaî-Wā Theater?

   B: Taaî-Wā Theater is in the vicinity of Second Street.

5. A: Miss, please tell me when the first evening show will start?

   B: Sir, the first evening show will start at 7:30.

6. A: When will the first show be over?

   C: The first show will be over by 9:30.

7. A: Are there any more tickets for the 7:30 show?

   C: There are quite a few tickets left for the 7:30 show.

8. A: Prof. Cheung, what a good smell! Do you smell it?

   B: Yes, I do, perhaps the lady in the ticket-box put on some perfume.

9. A: Look! There are so many empty seats here.

   B: Yes, many seats are not filled.

10. A: Do you think the movie is good, and the music is beautiful?

    B: I don't think the movie is very good, but the music is beautiful.

LESSON 52

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

1. A: Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaû, chìng-wâ ngǒh-teî kóng-tò pin shuè à?

   B: Kam Sheûng-Kaaù, chìng-wâ ngǒh-teî kóng-tò hôk-shaang kè haaú-shì.

2. A: Tîm-kaaî yaŭ-ti yān haî laāng-hông* shuè ch'eùng-koh à?

   B: Yaŭ ti hôk-shaang haaú-uēn shì chi-haû, kwooî kwòh-t'aū, shóh-ĭ ch'eùng-hā koh.

3. A: Ni chúng ts'îng-yîng p'ó m̄-p'ó-t'ung à?

   B: Ni chúng ts'îng-yîng hó p'ó-t'ung.

4. A: Ngǒh koó, k'uĭ-teî haaú-shì yat-tîng haaú-tak hó san-foó là!

   B: Yaŭ-ti hôk-shaang haaú-shì haaú-tak hó san-foó.

5. A: Yaŭ mŏ hôk-shaang tsôk-maān mŏ fàn-kwòh à?

   B: Yaŭ, yaŭ-ti hôk-shaang tsôk-maān shîng-maān mŏ fàn-kwòh.

6. A: Neĭ tîm-kaaî chi-tò-tak kòm ts'ing-ch'óh à?

   B: Yaŭ ti hôk-shaang t'ūng ngǒh kóng.

7. A: Neĭ î-ka tak-haān mà, Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaû?

   B: Ngǒh î-ka tsaâm-shî m̄-tak-haān, neĭ yaŭ mi-yĕ sẑ à?

8. A: Ngǒh seúng t'ūng neĭ huì yám pooi kà-fe.

   B: Tuì-m̄-chuê, ngǒh mŏ shî-haû, ngǒh m̄-huì-tak.

9. A: Tîm-kaaî neĭ m̄-huì-tak à?

   B: Yan-waî ngǒh chûng iù huì paan-fōng* shuè.

10. A: Neĭ chûng iù huì paan-fōng* shuè tsô mi-yĕ à?

    B: Ngǒh chûng-iù huì paan-fōng* shuè, ngǒh foó-tsaàk taî-î t'ong kè taaî-haaú.

11. A: Tâng neĭ haaú-uēn-shì chi-haû, ngǒh-teî yat-ts'aî ch'ut huì shîk aàn-chaù, hó mà?

    B: Hó à, tâng yat-chân, ngǒh-teî yat-ts'aî ch'ut-huì shîk aàn-chaù la!

LESSON 52

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

12. A: Uē-kwóh haî kóm, ngŏh seúng tsaú sin là!

    B: Neĭ yat-chân tsoì laî la!

13. A: Neĭ seúng ngŏh keí-shî tsoì laî à?

    B: Neĭ leŭng-kòh chung-t'aū chi-haû tsoì laî la!

14. A: Hó la, leŭng-kòh chung-t'aū chi-haû, ngŏh tsoì laî paaì-haû la!

    B: M̄-hó-kóm-wâ, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù.

15. A: Yat-chân tsoì-kìn.

    B: Yat-chân tsoì-kìn.

LESSON 52

WORD LIST

1.	saàn-pô	to take a walk, stroll
2.	heì-uên*	theater
3.	tsô	to show, do, make, perform
4.	fóh	fire
5.	shiu	to burn
6.	Kaû-Kam-Shaan	San Francisco
7.	foô-kân	vicinity; near-by
8.	taî-yat ch'eūng	first show, first showing
9.	hoi	to open
10.	yíng	to show (movie), project, shadow
11.	hoi-yíng	to start a movie
12.	saàn	to dismiss, scatter, end
13.	saàn-ch'eūng	show is over, show ended
14.	fei, p'iù	ticket
15.	taaî-pá	plenty, many, lots of, a great deal
16.	maaî-p'iù-uēn	ticket-seller
17.	mān-tó	to smell, be able to smell
18.	ch'ā	to smear, put on, apply on
19.	moōn	full, filled
20.	ch'ut	A.N. for movie, show, opera
21.	hung-waî*	vacant seat

LESSON 52

READING MATERIAL

1374

鱼 uā, uā*: fish in general.

魚雷 uā-luī: torpedo.

沙甸魚 sha-tin-uā: sardine.

118

豬 chue: pig; swine (Cl. chèk)

豬肉 chue-yuk: pork

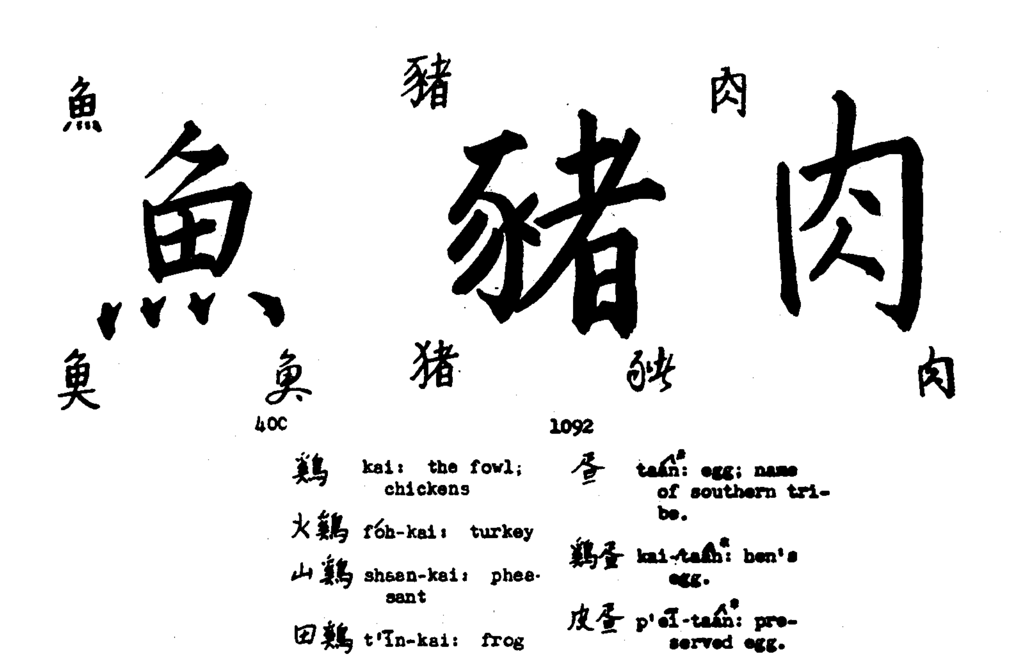
山豬 shaan chue: wild hog

1494

肉 yûk: flesh· meat· pulp of fruit

牛肉 ngaū-yûk: beef.

肉丸 yûk uān*: meat ball.



400

鷄 kai: the fowl; chickens

火鷄 fóh-kai: turkey

山鷄 shaan-kai: pheasant

田鷄 t'īn-kai: frog

1092

蛋 taán*: egg; name of southern tribe.

鷄蛋 kai-taán*: hen's egg.

皮蛋 p'eī-taán*: preserved egg.

鷄 鴂 蛋 蛋

鷄蛋

雞 鸡 蛋 蛋

LESSON 52

READING MATERIAL

1193

湯 t'ong: soup; broth.

肉湯 yûk t'ong: meat soup.

菜湯 ts'oì t'ong: vegetable soup.

820

飽 paaú: to eat plenty; filled; full; satisfied.

食飽 shik paaú: to eat one's fill; satisfied.

肚飽 t'ŏ paaú: a full stomach; feeling of fullness.

907

散 saàn: to disperse, to dissolve; miscellaneous; medicine powder.

散工 saán kung: odd job; day laborer.

分散 fan-saàn: dissipated; scattered.

散會 saàn ooî: to adjourn a meeting.

湯 飽 散

湯 飽 散

汤 饱 散

63

場 ch'eũng: - " ield"; flo r place

墳場 fãn-ch'eũ g grave-y rd

戰場 chìn-ch'eũng: battle ground

運動場 wân-tûng-ch'eũng. at le ic field

870

票 p'iù, piu: a ticket(for lottery, theatre); a document.

開票 hoi piu: to make a drawing.

戲票 heì più: theatre ticket.

場 坊 票

場 票

場 坊 票

LESSON 52

READING MATERIAL

既然李先生同李太太kòm 有心請食晚-ts'aan，陳英同黄小姐就同佢地一齊去食啦。佢地大家坐車去到一間好大嘅ts'aan-室。佢地叫 chóh 幾味：魚，猪肉，雞蛋，湯，等等，真係好味道。大家都食得好飽。

佢地食chóh ts'aan 之後，已經下午九點啦，大家就行吓街散吓步。陳英想請佢嘅親-ts'ik去睇電影。佢知道第二場九點半開影，重有時候去睇戲。佢嘅親-ts'ik都中意去。佢地去到戲院嘅時候，第一場 ngaam-ngaam 散場。陳英想快啲走去買票，李先生叫陳英唔好chaang，唔好 kòm 客氣，等佢 peí 錢同大家買飛好啦。陳英覺得喺個處chaang peí- 錢唔好睇，就 peí 李先生買票啦！

LESSON 52

WRITING MATERIAL

Character	Character Number	Stroke Number	Radical Number	Radical
魚	1374	11	195	魚
豬	118	15	152	豕
肉	1494	6	130	肉
鷄	400	21	172	鳥
疍	1092	10	142	疋

LESSON 53

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

1. ti

   ni ti, kóh ti

   ti

   ni ti

   ni ti yān

   Ni ti yān haî hôk-shaang.

   Pin ti yān haî hôk-shaang?

   Ni ti yān haî hôk-shaang.

   Kóh ti yān haî hôk-shaang.

   Ni ti haî hôk-shaang.

   Kóh ti haî hôk-shaang.

   Pin ti haî hôk-shaang à?

   Ni ti haî hôk-shaang.

   Kóh ti haî hôk-shaang.

   Kóh ti haî m̄-haî hôk-shaang à?

   Kóh ti yān haî m̄-haî hôk-shaang à?

   Kóh ti yān haî hôk-shaang.

   Kóh ti haî hôk-shaang.

   Ni ti haî mi-yĕ?

   Ni ti haî shue.

   Ni ti haî m̄-haî shue.

   Ni ti haî shue.

   Ni ti m̄-haî shue.

LESSON 53

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

2. ti

   yaŭ ti

   ti

   yaŭ ti

   yaŭ ti yān

   Yaŭ ti yān chung-ì yám kà-fe.

   Yaŭ ti yān chung-ì yám ch'ā.

   Yaŭ ti yān chung-ì yám mi-yĕ, yaŭ ti yān chung-ì yám mi-yĕ à?

   Yaŭ ti yān chung-ì yám kà-fe, yaŭ ti yān chung-ì yám ch'ā.

   Yaŭ ti

   Yaŭ ti haî Chung-Mān Shue.

   Yaŭ ti shue haî Chung-Mān shue.

   Yaŭ ti haî Ying-Mān shue.

   Ni shuè ti shue, yaŭ ti haî Chung-Mān shue, yaŭ ti haî Ying-Mān shue.

   Ni shuè ti shue, yaŭ ti haî mi-yĕ shue, yaŭ ti haî mi-yĕ shue à?

   Ni shuè ti shue, yaŭ ti haî Chung-Mān shue, yaŭ ti haî Ying-Mān shue.

3. ti

   Ngŏh ko.

   K'uĭ ko ti.

   K'uĭ peí ngŏh ko ti.

   K'uĭ peí-kaaù ngŏh ko ti.

4. ti

ch'ā

ti ch'ā

Ti ch'ā hó.

Ti ch'ā hó m̄-hó à?

Ti ch'ā hó.

Ti ch'ā hó-yám.

Ti ch'ā m̄-hó-yám.

Ti ch'ā keî hó-yám.

Ti ch'ā m̄-haî keî hó-yám.

Ti ch'ā m̄-haî hó hó-yám.

Ti ch'ā hó m̄-hó-yám à?

Ti ch'ā keî hó-yám.

Ti ch'ā m̄-haî keî hó-yám.

Ti ch'ā hó-yám.

Ti ch'ā hó nūng.

Ti ch'ā nūng kwŏh-t'aū.

Ti kà-fe t'aăm kwŏh-t'aū.

Ti kà-fe t'aăm m̄-t'aăm à?

Ti kà-fe t'aăm kwŏh-t'aū.

Ti kà-fe t'aaî foó.

Ti kà-fe t'îm kwŏh-t'aū.

Ti faân hó-shîk.

Ti hôk-shaang hó háng tûk shue.

LESSON 53

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

Ti hôk-shaang hó ch'ung-mīng.

Ti yān haāng-tak hó faaì.

Ti tsaú hó maāng.

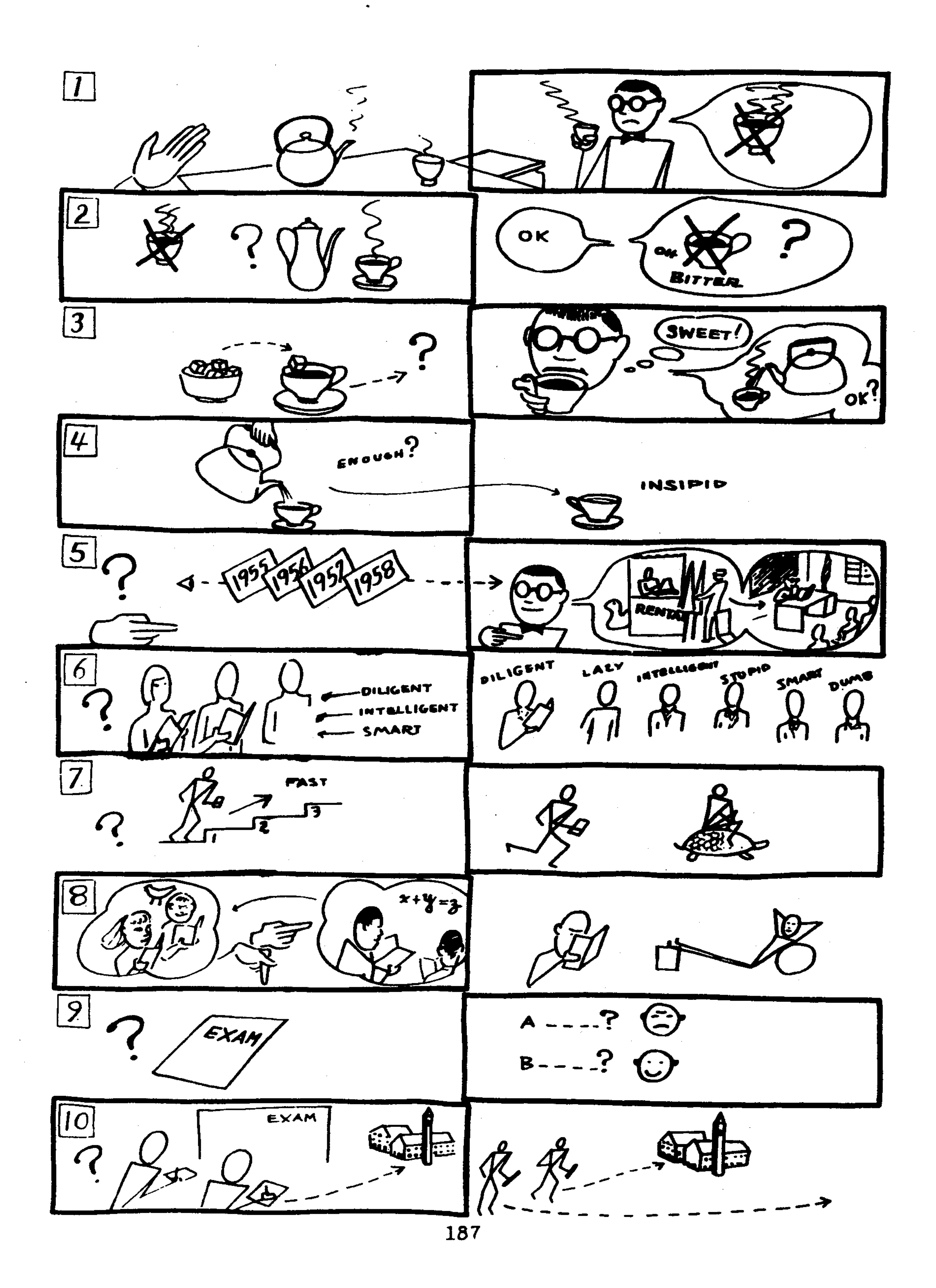
Neĭ seúng yám ti ch'ā mà?

Ngŏh seúng yám ti ch'ā.

Ngŏh seúng t'ūng ti hôk-shaang k'ing-hă.

Ngŏh huì maaĭ ti yĕ.

LESSON 53



1
2
OK
BITTER
3
SWEET!
OK?
4
ENOUGH?
INSIPID
5
1955
1956
1957
1958
RENT
6
DILIGENT
INTELLIGENT
SMART
DILIGENT
LAZY
STUPID
DUMB
7
FAST
1
2
3
8
x+y=z
9
EXAM
A ----?
B ----?
10
EXAM

LESSON 53

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

1. A: Mā Sin-Shaang, ts'ìng ts'ōh, yám ti ch'ā mà?

   B: Ôh, ti ch'ā t'aaì nūng, ngōh m̄-yám-tak ni ti ch'ā.

2. A: Uē-kwóh ti ch'ā nūng kwòh-t'aū, yám ti kà-fe la!

   B: Hó à! Ôh, ti kà-fe t'aaì foó. Tím-paân à?

3. A: Tuì-m̄-chuê, táng ngōh peì ti t'ōng neī la! Ts'ìng neī shì-hā, ì-ka ti kà-fe kaù t'ìm mà?

   B: Táng ngōh shì-hā; ôh, ti kà-fe t'ìm kwòh-t'aū. M̄-koi neī ka ti kwán-shuí, hó mà?

4. A: Hó à, kòm toh shuí kaù meî à?

   B: Â, neī ka shuí ka-tak toh kwòh-t'aū, ì-ka ti kà-fe yaû t'aaì t'aām.

5. A: Mā Sin-Shaang, m̄-kìn neī kòm noî, neī kân-loì tsô ti mi-yē à?

   B: Ī-ts'ìn ngōh t'ūng p'āng-yaū tsô ti siú shang-ì, ì-ka haî yat-kaan chung-hôk shuè kaaù shue.

6. A: Ti hôk-shaang k'ān-lìk mà, ts'ung-mìng mà, lek mà?

   B: Yaū ti hôk-shaang hó k'ān-lìk, yaū ti hó laān. Yaū ti hó ts'ung-mìng, yaū-ti hó pân. Yaū-ti hó lek, yaū-ti hó ch'ún.

7. A: Ti hôk-shaang tsùn-pô-tak faaì mà?

   B: Yaū ti hôk-shaang tsùn-pô-tak hó faaì, yaū ti hôk-shaang tsùn-pô-tak hó maân.

8. A: Neī ti hôk-shaang yaū mō ni kaan siú-hôk ti hôk-shaang kòm háng tûk shue à?

   B: Yaū ti hôk-shaang hó háng tûk shue, yaū ti uēn-ch'uēn m̄-háng hôk.

9. A: Neī-teî ni ts'ż uêt-haaú ti t'aì-mûk sham m̄-sham à?

   B: Yaū ti t'aì-mûk hó sham, yaū ti hó ts'ìn.

10. A: Neī kóh shuè ti hôk-shaang chún m̄-chún-peî huì haaú taaî-hôk à?

LESSON 53

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

10. B: **Yaŭ ti hộk-shaang tá-suèn haaú taaî-hôk, yaŭ ti m̂-tá-suèn haaú.**

LESSON 53

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

1. A: Mr. Mǎ, please be seated. Do you care for some tea?

   B: Oh, the tea is too strong, I cannot drink this tea.

2. A: If the tea is too strong, have some coffee!

   B: Fine. Oh, the coffee is too bitter. What can be done?

3. A: I'm sorry. Let me give you some sugar. Please try this. Is the coffee sweet enough now?

   B: Let me try. Oh, the coffee is too sweet. Will you please add some boiling water, all right?

4. A: Surely. Is that enough water?

   B: Oh, you have added too much water. The coffee is now tasteless.

5. A: Mr. Mǎ, I haven't seen you for so long; what have you been doing lately?

   B: My friend and I had a small business. But I'm now teaching in a high school.

6. A: Are the students diligent, intelligent, and smart?

   B: Some students are very diligent, some very lazy. Some are very intelligent, some very stupid. Some are very smart and some very dumb.

7. A: Do the students progress rapidly?

   B: Some students progress very rapidly; some very slowly.

8. A: Are your students as willing to study, as the students in this elementary school are?

   B: Some students are willing to study, but some are completely unwilling to learn.

9. A: Are the questions in this monthly examination difficult?

   B: Some questions are very difficult; some very easy.

10. A: Are the students at your place prepared to take the university entrance examination?

    B: Some students plan to go to the university, some do not.

LESSON 53

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

1. A: Ngŏh haî Kam Sheûng-Kaaù, ngŏh laî wán Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaû.

   C: Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaû ngaam-ngaam huì-chóh Leĭ Haaû-Cheúng kè sé-tsẑ-laū. K'uĭ-teî chûng kóng-kán shuèt-wâ, yaŭ mat kwaì-kòn à, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù.

2. A: Kam chiu-tsó ngŏh t'ūng k'uĭ ĭ-king kóng-kwòh, ngŏh-teî yat-ts'aî huì Uēn-Tung Ts'aan-Shat shîk aàn-chaù. K'uĭ yaŭ mō kóng peî neĭ chi à?

   C: Â, k'uĭ yaŭ kóng-kwòh ni kîn sẑ. Taân-haî, k'uĭ ngaam-ngaam t'ūng hôk-shaang haaú-uēn shì chi-haù, Leĭ Haaû-Cheúng kiù k'uĭ huì haaû-cheúng kè sé-tsẑ-laū.

3. A: Ch'ìng-mân Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaû keí shî leî-hoi paan-fōng* kà?

   C: Ī-ka haî shâp-yat-tîm nğ-shâp-nğ-fan, k'uĭ hó-ts'ẑ haî shâp-yat-tîm taâp shâp leî-hoi paan-fōng* kè.

4. A: Haaû-cheúng sé-tsẑ-laū haî pin shuè à?

   C: Haaû-cheúng sé-tsẑ-laū haî Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaû kè sé-tsẑ-laū kè yaû-shaú-pîn taî-saam-kaan fōng*.

5. A: Neĭ koó, k'uĭ chûng yaŭ keí noî chì faan-tak-laî à?

   C: M̄-saí keí noî k'uĭ tsaû faan-laî kà là! A, Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaû haāng-kán laî là!

6. A: Â, Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaû, neĭ faan-laî lā, tîm-kaaî kòm mōng à?

   B: Ī-ka haî hôk-shaang taaî-haaú kè shî-haû, shóh-ĭ ngŏh hó mōng.

7. A: Ngŏh-teî t'aū-sin kóng-kwòh, ngŏh-teî yat-ts'aî huì Uēn-Tung Ts'aan-Shat shîk aàn-chaù. Neĭ chûng keì-tak mà?

   B: Keì-tak, neĭ t'ūng ngŏh kóng-siù, haî mà?

8. A: Haî, ngŏh t'ūng neĭ kóng-siù che, Leĭ Haaû-Cheúng yaŭ hó kán-iù kè sẑ t'ūng neĭ k'ing, haî mà?

   B: Haî, k'uĭ yaŭ ti hó kán-iù kè yĕ t'ūng ngŏh k'ing, ngŏh mō paân-faat m̄ t'ūng k'uĭ k'ing, lîng neĭ haî ni shuè táng-chóh kòm noî. Chan m̄-hó ĭ-sẑ.

LESSON 53

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

9. A: Kóh ti mân-t'aî haî kwaan-ue mi-yě kà?

   B: Kóh ti mân-t'aî haî kwaan-ue hôk-shang kè mân-t'aî, hó-ts'ž hôk-shang kè tûk-shue, sheûng t'ōng, lôk t'ōng, ni ts'ž taaî-haaú kè t'aî-mûk, táng-táng.

10. A: Ngǒh-teî î-ka mǒ mat shî-haû, m̄-hó kóng kòm toh là, pat-uē shîk-chóh aàn-chaû chì kóng la!

    B: Haî à, ngǒh chûng yaŭ nğ-shâp fan-chung tsaû faan kung là!

11. A: Neǐ tá-suèn tîm-yeûng* huì Uěn-Tung Ts'aan-Shat à? Ts'ǒh pa-sž*, yik-waák tsž-kei saî ch'e huì à?

    B: Ngǒh ǐ-waî haăng lô huì chì hó, haăng lô tsuì faaî.

12. A: Tîm-kaaí haăng lô huì chì faaî à?

    B: Yan-waî î-ka ngaam-ngaam haî chung-nğ fòng kung kè shî-haû, lô shuè ti ch'e kòm toh, saí ch'e hó naăn, pa-sž* iù táng hó noî.

13. A: Uěn-Tung Ch'ā-Laū leî ni shuè yaŭ keî uěn à?

    B: Uěn-Tung Ch'ā-Laū leî ni shuè mǒ keî uěn che tsuì toh haî poǒn leî lô kòm sheûng-hâ*

14. A: Uē-kwóh haî kòm k'ǎn, haăng lô huì m̄-saî keî noî che.

    B: Haî lòh, uē-kwóh ngǒh-teî haăng-tak faaî, shâp fan-chung tsóh-yaû* tsaû tò là!

15. A: Uē-kwóh táng pa-sž* iù táng keî noî à?

    B: Hó hóh-năng iù táng shîng shâp fan-chung.

    A: Uē-kwóh haî kóm, ngǒh-teî haăng huì là!

    B: Hó à!

LESSON 53

WORD LIST

1.	yūng, nūng	strong, thick (liquid)
2.	foó	bitter
3.	t'ōng, (t'ōng*)	sugar, (candy)
4.	t'îm	sweet
5.	ka	to add; addition
6.	kwán	to boil; boiled, boiling
7.	kwán shuí	boiling water, boiled water
8.	t'aăm	flat in taste, no taste, insipid
9.	siú	small, little, tiny
10.	chung-hôk	middle school, high school
11.	lek	smart, brilliant
12.	pân	stupid, foolish
13.	ch'ún	dumb, stupid, foolish
14.	siú-hôk	elementary school, grammar school
15.	háng	to be willing; willingly
16.	uēn-ts'uēn	completely; complete, entire
17.	uêt-haaú	monthly examination
18.	t'aî-mûk	examination question, problem, topic
19.	taaî-hôk	college, university

LESSON 53

READING MATERIAL

719

满 moǒn: full; entire; complete.

满地 moǒn teǐ: all over the ground.

满意 moǒn-ǐ: pleased; satisfied.

满期 moǒn k'eǐ: at the expiration of the term.

满足 moǒn-tsuk: to satisfy; satisfied.

1287

菜 ts'oǐ: vegetable; herb; food in general.

生菜 shaang-ts'oǐ: lettuce.

白菜 paǎk-ts'oǐ: white vegetable.

1195

糖 t'ǒng: sugar; sweet.

白糖 paâk t'ǒng: refined granulated sugar.

黄糖 wǒng t'ǒng: brown ungranulated sugar.

满 菜 糖

满 菜 糖

满 菜 糖

1139

甜 t'Ǐm: sweet; agreeable.

甜味 t'Ǐm meǐ: a sweet taste.

清甜 ts'ing t'Ǐm: fresh and sweet.

1089

淡 t'aǎm, taam: watery; weak.

冲淡 ch'ung t'aǎm: dilute; tasteless.

心淡 sam-t'aǎm: to lose interest in.

甜 淡

甜 淡

甜 淡

LESSON 53

READING MATERIAL

780

暗 òm: dark; gloomy; secret.

暗中 òm-chung : secretly; privately.

暗殺 òm shaàt: assissination.

暗號 òm hò: countersign.

215

附 foò: neighboring: adjacent

附近 foô-kàn: neighboring; near to

附錄 foô lûk: an appendix

368

加 ka: to add to; increase; promote

加多 ka-toh: to add more

加數 ka-shò: addition

加工 ka kung: extra work

增加 tsang-ka: to increase

暗 附 加

暗 附 加

暗 附 加

559

滾 kwán: to boil.

滾水 kwán shuí: boiling water.

滾熱辣 kwán-ìt-laât: boiling hot.

254

肯 háng: willing: will

肯唔肯 háng-m-háng: willing or not

首肯 shaú háng: nod affirmatively

允肯 wán-háng: to permit

滾 肯

滾 肯

滾 肯

LESSON 53

READING MATERIAL

陳英，黃小姐，同李先生，李太太去睇戲啦。呢 ch'ut 電影好好睇，唔怪得 kòm 好生意，啲位差唔多都坐滿啦。

佢地睇完戲嘅時候，已經好夜啦。啲街 kòm 靜 kòm 暗。佢地睇戲睇 chóh kòm 耐，黃小姐覺得有啲頭痛。大家都唔想去食 siu-夜，但係想去 wán 啲野飲吓至翻去 fàn-覺。佢地就入去一間 ts'aan室。呢間 ts'aan-室喺戲院嘅附近。佢地唔睇菜-taan 啦，陳英同李先生 kòk-人要 chóh 一 pooi kà-fe；黃小姐同李太太 kòk-人要 chóh 一 pooi 茶。啲 kà-fe 好苦，啲茶好 mūng。如果 kà-fe 苦，就應該放多啲糖，但係陳英唔中意食甜嘅野。啲茶又 mūng 又凍，就應該加啲滾水，但係有啲人唔中意太淡。李太太唔中意 mūng 茶，佢就加啲滾水，令啲茶淡啲。黃小姐呢，mūng 茶淡茶都唔緊要，乜野都肯試吓。真係 kòk-人中意嘅野都唔同啦！

LESSON 53

WRITING MATERIAL

Character	Character Number	Stroke Number	Radical Number	Radical
滿	719	14	85	氵, 水
菜	1287	12	140	艹, 艸
糖	1195	16	119	米
甜	1139	11	99	甘
淡	1089	11	85	氵, 水

LESSON 54

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

1. ti

shaang-kwóh

ti shaang-kwóh

Ti shaang-kwóh t'ìm.

Ti shaang-kwóh m̀-t'ìm.

Ti shaang-kwóh t'ìm m̀-t'ìm à?

Ti shaang-kwóh m̀-t'ìm.

Ti shaang-kwóh t'ìm.

Ti shaang-kwóh hó t'ìm.

Ti shaang-kwóh m̀-haî hó t'ìm.

Ti shaang-kwóh m̀-haî hó t'ìm.

Ti shaang-kwóh m̀-haî keî t'ìm.

Ti shaang-kwóh suen.

Ti shaang-kwóh m̀-suen.

Ti shaang-kwóh suen m̀-suen à?

Ti shaang-kwóh m̀-suen.

Ti shaang-kwóh suen.

Ti shaang-kwóh keî suen.

Ti shaang-kwóh m̀-haî keî suen.

Ti kà-fe hó foó.

Ti ch'ā t'aaî nūng.

Ti sùng haām kwòh-t'aū.

Ti sùng t'aām tak-chaî.

Ti chue-yûk shaang.

LESSON 54

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

Ti uē* shûk.

Ti uē*hó shûk.

Ti faân ngaâng.

Ti faân uĕn.

Ti shuí kwán.

Ti shuí m̄-kwán.

Ti shuí m̄-kaù kwán.

Ti tîn-tang hó kwong.

Ti tîn-tang hó òm.

Ti shue hó sham.

Ti haaú-shì t'aî-mûk hó ts'ín.

2. ti

yaŭ ti

Ti shaang-kwóh hó t'îm.

Ti shaang-kwóh hó suen.

Yaŭ ti shaang-kwóh hó t'îm.

Yaŭ ti shaang-kwóh hó suen.

Ti shaang-kwóh t'îm m̄-t'îm à?

Yaŭ ti shaang-kwóh hó t'îm.

Yaŭ ti shaang-kwóh hó suen.

Yaŭ ti shaang-kwóh hó t'îm, yaŭ ti shaang-kwóh hó suen.

Yaŭ ti yān hó ts'ung-mîng, yaŭ ti yān hó pân.

Yaŭ ti yān hó laăn, yaŭ ti yān hó k'ān-lîk.

Ti yān haăng-tak hó faaì.

LESSON 54

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

Ti uē* laât-laât-teî*.

Ti uē* laât m̄-laât à?

Ti uē* laât-laât-teî*.

suen

suen-suen-teî*

Ti shaang-kwóh suen-suen-teî*.

Ti shaang-kwóh suen m̄-suen à?

Ti shaang-kwóh suen-suen-teî*.

haām

haām-haām-teî*

Ti ngaū-yûk haām-haām-teî*.

Ti ngaū-yûk haām m̄-haām à?

Ti ngaū-yûk haām-haām-teî*.

Lôk-chóh ti īm, ti ngaū-yûk haām-haām-teî*.

ngaâng

ngaâng-ngaâng-teî*

Ti faân ngaâng-ngaâng-teî*.

Ti faân ngaâng m̄-ngaâng à?

Ti faân ngaâng-ngaâng-teî*.

paaú

paaú-paaú-teî*

Ngŏh paaú-paaú-teî.

Ngŏh chûng paaú-paaú-teî*.

Ngŏh m̄-t'ō-ngôh, ngŏh chûng paaú-paaú-teî.*

Neī t'ō m̄-t'ō-ngŏh à?

Ngŏh m̄-t'ō-ngôh, ngŏh chûng paaú-paaú-teî*.

LESSON 54

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

Ti yān haāng-tak hó maân.

Ti yān haāng-tak faai m̄-faai à?

Yaŭ ti yān haāng-tak hó faai, yaŭ ti yān haāng-tak hó maân.

Ti hôk-shaang ch'eùng koh ch'eùng tak hó hó.

Ti hôk-shaang ch'eùng koh ch'eùng tak m̄-hó.

Ti hôk-shaang ch'eùng koh ch'eùng-tak hó m̄-hó à?

Yaŭ ti hôk-shaang ch'eùng koh ch'eùng-tak hó hó, yaŭ ti hôk-shaang ch'eùng-tak m̄-hó.

3. teî*

foó

foó-foó-teî*

Ti kà-fe foó-foó-teî*.

Ti kà-fe foó m̄-foó à?

Ti kà-fe m̄-foó.

Ti kà-fe foó-foó-teî*.

t'īm

t'īm-t'īm-teî*

Ti kà-fe t'īm-t'īm-teî*.

Ti kà-fe t'īm m̄-t'īm à?

Ti kà-fe t'īm-t'īm-teî*.

Lôk-chóh ti t'ōng, ti kà-fe t'īm-t'īm-teî*.

Lôk-chóh ti t'ōng, ti kà-fe t'īm mà?

Lok-chóh ti t'ōng, ti kà-fe t'īm-t'īm-teî*.

laât

laât-laât*-teî*

LESSON 54

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

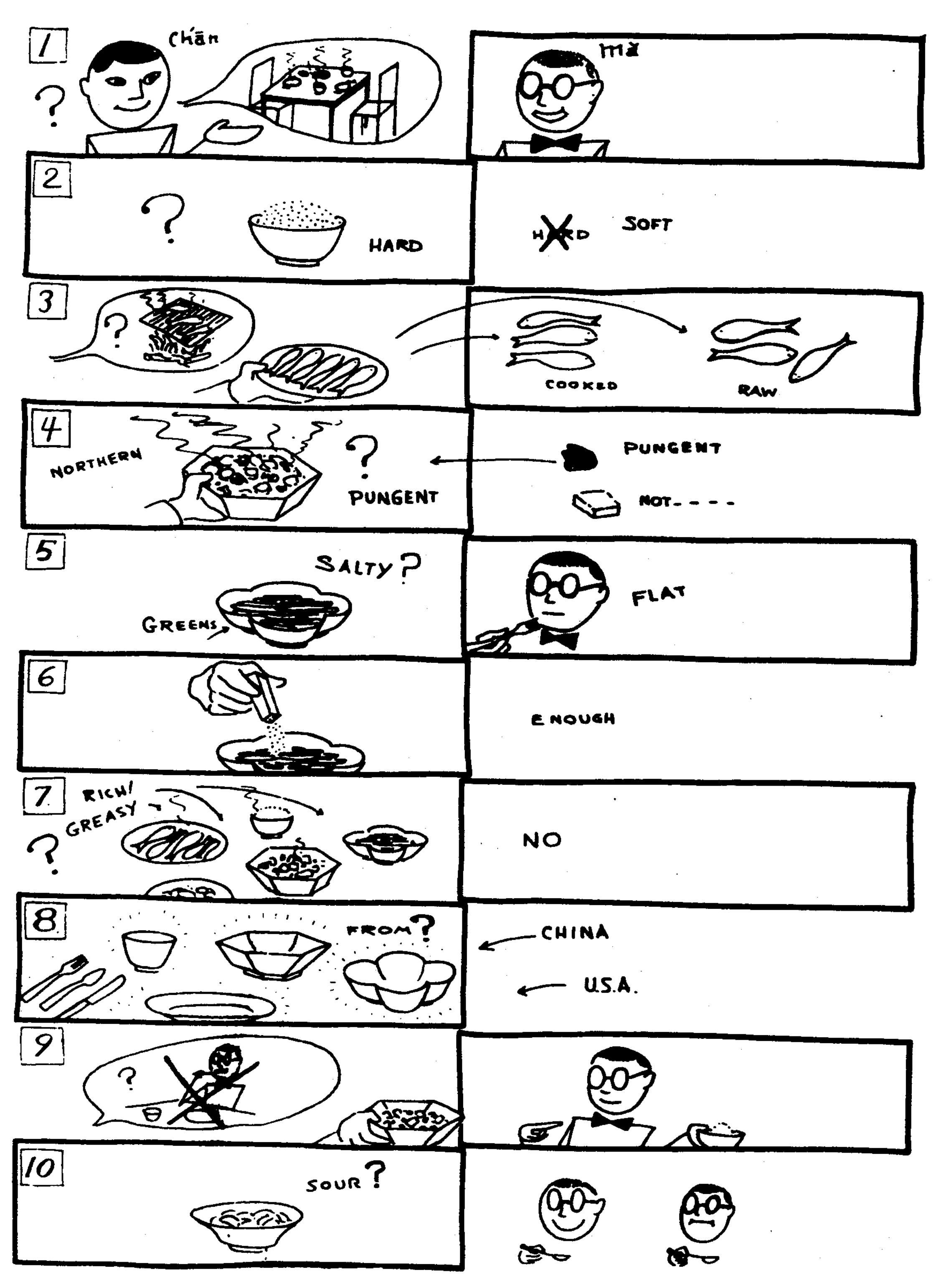
shaang

shaang-shaang-teî*

Ti chue-yûk shaang-shaang-teî*.

Ti chue-yûk chûng shaang-shaang-teî*.

Ti chue-yûk meî shûk, chûng shaang-shaang-teî*.



1
?
Chǎn
mǎ
2
?
HARD
HARD
SOFT
3
?
COOKED
RAW
4
NORTHERN
?
PUNGENT
PUNGENT
NOT----
5
SALTY?
GREENS
FLAT
6
ENOUGH
7
RICH/
GREASY
?
NO
8
FROM?
CHINA
U.S.A.
9
?
10
SOUR?

LESSON 54

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

1. A: Mă-Sin-Shaang, haî ngŏh shuè shîk ts'aan pîn-faân la, hó mà?

   B: Hó à, tím-kaaî kòm haàk-heì à, Ch'ăn Sin-Shaang!?

2. A: Neĭ kòk-tak ti faân ngaâng m̄-ngaâng à?

   B: Ti faân m̄-ngaâng, ti faân keí uĕn.

3. A: Neĭ shì-hă ti uē* shûk m̄-shûk à?

   B: Yaŭ ti shûk, yaŭ ti chûng shaang-shaang-teî*.

4. A: Ni tîp haî pak-fong ts'oì, laât m̄-laât à?

   B: Ni tîp shùng, yaŭ ti yĕ hó laât, yaŭ ti m̄-haî keí laât.

5. A: Ti ch'eng-ts'oì kaù m̄-kaù haām à?

   B: Ti ch'eng-ts'oì t'aăm tak-chaî; pat-kwòh, m̄-kán-iù.

6. A: Uē-kwóh ti ch'eng ts'oì t'aăm tak-chaî, táng ngŏh t'ūng neĭ lôk ti îm la!

   B: Hó la! Kòm toh îm kaù là!

7. A: Neĭ kòk-tak ti shùng naû mà, feî mà?

   B: Ti shùng uēn-ch'uēn m̄-naû, m̄-feî.

8. B: Ti oón, tîp, ch'î-kang, to, ch'a, chan lèng là! K'uĭ-teî yaū pin shuè wân laî kà?

   A: Toh-shò haî yaū Chung-Kwòk wân laî kè, yaŭ ti haî Meĭ-Kwòk tsô kè.

9. A: Mă Sin-Shaang, tím-kaaî neĭ m̄-shîk shùng à? Táng ngŏh kaàp peí neĭ la!

   B: M̄-hó haàk-heì, Ch'ān Sin-Shaang; táng ngŏh tsẑ-keí kaàp la!

10. A: Ti shaang-kwóh suen m̄-suen à?

    B: Yaŭ ti hó t'îm, yaŭ ti chûng suen-suen-teî*.

LESSON 54

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

1. A: Mr. Mǎ, how would you like having dinner at my place?

   B: Fine. It is very nice of you, Mr. Ch'ān.

2. A: Do you think the rice is hard?

   B: The rice is not hard, the rice is quite soft.

3. A: Please see if the fish are cooked or not.

   B: Some of them are well-done, and some are still a little raw.

4. A: This is a dish of Northern Chinese food. Is it hot?

   B: Some things in this dish are hot. Others are not.

5. A: Is the green vegetable salty enough?

   B: The green vegetable is absolutely tasteless. But never mind.

6. A: If the green vegetable is flat in taste, let me put in some salt for you.

   B: Fine. That is enough.

7. D: Do you think the food is too rich and greasy?

   B: The food is not at all rich or greasy.

8. B: The bowls, dishes, spoons, knives and forks are really beautiful. Where were they imported from?

   A: Most of them were imported from China. Some were made in America.

9. A: Mr. Mǎ, why don't you eat the food? Let me help you.

   B: Please don't be so formal, Mr. Ch'ān. I'll help myself.

10. A: Are the fruits sour?

    B: Some of them are very sweet, and some are still a little sour.

LESSON 54

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

1. A: Ch'ān Kaâu-Shaû, neī haî ni kŏh shīng-shī Chuê-chóh kòm noî. Neī tuî-ue ni kŏh shīng-shī kè lô yat-tīng hó shûk lā̀.

   B: Haî, ngŏh hó shûk ni shuè ti lô, ngŏh chi-tò tīm-yeüng* huî Uēn-Tung Ch'ā-Laū.

2. A: Keî-īn ngŏh-teī k'uèt-tīng haāng lô huî, ngŏh-teī iù haāng faaî ti lā̀!

   B: M̄-saî kòm kap, Uēn-Tung Ch'ā-Laū yat-chân-kaan tsaû tò lā̀!

3. A: Ngŏh-teī kòm faaî tò-chóh Uēn-Tung Ch'ā-Laū, ni shuè ti teī-fong chan lèng, chan kon-tsêng lā̀.

   B: M̄-chî ti teī-fong lèng t'ūng kon-tsêng, ī-ch'é ti waî* yaû hó-ts'ŏh.

4. A: Ni kaan ts'aan-shat ti ts'aan kwaî m̄-kwaî à, hó m̄-hó-shīk à?

   B: Ni shuè foô-kân ti ts'aan-shat to ch'a-m̄-toh.

5. A: Yaū ti yān wâ, ni kaan ts'aan-shat ti yē hó; yaū ti yān wâ, kóh kaan ti ts'aan m̄-ts'òh. Tò-taî pin shuè ti yē hó à?

   B: Tò-taî pin shuè ti yē hó-shīk, neī shî-kwòh chî chi.

6. A: Neī kòk-tak ni shuè ti shaang-ì hó mà?

   B: Ni shuè kè shaang-ì hó-kwòh hó toh k'eî-t'a kè ts'aan-shat.

7. A: Laî ni shuè shīk yē ti yān, toh-shò haî pin ti yān à?

   B: Mi-yē yān to yaū, i-shaang, hôk-shaang, kwan-yān, kung-yān, paàk-fòh kung-sz kè king-leī, táng-táng.

8. A: Ngŏh-teī mō keî toh shî-haû. Kan-kuî neī kè king-īm, shīk mi-yē chî faaî à?

   B: Kan-kuî ngŏh kè king-īm, ngŏh ī-waî shīk faaî-ts'aan chî faaî.

9. A: Â, fóh-keî laî-kán lā̀; k'uī ning-chuê cheung ts'aan-taan, to, ch'a, faaî-tsź, táng-táng.

LESSON 54
ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

C: Leŭng-waî* sin-shaang iù ti mi-yĕ shîk à?

10. A: Ngŏh-teî iù leŭng-kòh faaî-ts'aan, m̄-koi neî faaî ti.

 C: M̄-shaî keî noî che, sin-shaang. Iù ti mi-yĕ yám à? Kà-fe, hūng-ch'ā?

11. A: Leŭng-pooi kà-fe la, m̄-koi neî.

 C: M̄-shaî m̄-koi.

12. A: Ti ts'aan laî là, ngŏh-teî faaî ti shîk là!

 B: Kam Sheûng-Kaaù, neî kòk-tak ti yĕ kaù meî mà?

13. A: Ti yĕ kè meî-tô hó hó, m̄-haî hó haām, yaû m̄-haî hó t'aām.

 B: Ngŏh ti ngaū-yûk shaang-shaang-teî*. Neî ti ngaū-yûk shûk mà?

14. A: Ngŏh ti ngaū-yûk yîk-to m̄-haî keî shûk.

 B: M̄-kán-iù, poòn-shaang shûk kè ngaū-yûk chûng hó-shîk ti.

15. A: Neî kè piu keî tîm-chung à?

 B: Ngŏh kè piu î-ka shâp-î-tîm taâp kaú. Ngŏh-teî iù tsik-haak tsaú là!

 C: Hó à, sin-shaang.

 A: Táng ngŏh laî la, Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaû, m̄-hó chaang.

LESSON 54

WORD LIST

1.	ngaâng	hard, firm, stiff, solid
2.	uĕn	soft, tender
3.	shaang	raw, uncooked, unfamiliar, not acquainted with; to be born, produce
4.	shaang-shaang-teî*	a bit raw
5.	tîp, tîp*	plate, dish, saucer
6.	laât	hot (taste), pungent, acrid
7.	haām	salty
8.	lôk	down, to deposit, put on
9.	îm	salt
10.	naû	rich (food), satiated
11.	ch'î-kang	spoon
12.	to	knife
13.	ch'a	fork
14.	yaū	by, from, by way of
15.	oón	bowl
16.	kaàp	to pick up (like with chopsticks), clip, clip together
17.	shaang-kwóh	fruit, fresh fruit
18.	suen	sour

LESSON 54

READING MATERIAL

310

巷 hông: a small street; alley; lane

巷口 hông-haú: entrance to a lane

冷巷 laăng-hông: passageway; corridor

1228

謝 tsê: to give thanks; to take leave, to decline; to perish.

多謝 toh-tsê: thank you; many thanks.

謝客 tsê haàk: to decline a visitor.

593

留 laū: to keep; to stay; to stop; to restrain; to leave behind.

留心 laū-sam: to pay attention; attentive.

留學 laū-hôk: to go abroad to study.

留意 laū-ì: to be attentive; careful.

停留 t'ing-laū: to stop at; to put up at.

巷 謝 留 畄

巷 謝 留

巷 谢 畱 畄

1158

刀 to: knife; sword.

大刀 taaî to: long-handled sword.

刺刀 ts'ì-to: bayonet.

793

碗 oón: bowl; small dish.

飯碗 faân oón: rice bowl.

湯碗 t'ong oón: large bowl; soup bowl.

刀 碗

刀 碗

刀 椀 盌 碗

LESSON 54

READING MATERIAL

387

播 pòh: to sow; to scatter.

播音 pòh-yam: broadcasting.

傳播 ch'uēn-pòh: to be spread; to be disseminated.

748

硬 ngaâng: hard; strong; unyielding; obstinate.

堅硬 kin-ngaâng: solid; stiff.

強硬 k'eūng-ngaâng: rigid; repelling.

1391

軟 uĕn: weak: feeble; yielding; soft. pliable.

軟弱 uĕn-yeûk: weak; feeble.

柔軟 yaū-uĕn: soft; pliable; meek.

播 硬 軟

播 硬 軟

播 硬 輭 软

1047

酸 suen: sour; acid; grieved.

酸醋 suen-ts'ò: vinegar.

寒酸 hōn-suen: fallen on hard times.

583

辣 laât: pungent; hot; biting acrid.

苦辣 foó-laât: bitter & sharp(hot).

辣手段 laât shaú-tuên: cruel & harsh.

酸 辣

酸 辣

酸 辢 辣

LESSON 54

READING MATERIAL

佢地飲完野嘅時候，已經好夜啦。啲街巷kòm静kòm暗。大家都想翻去fàn-覺。陳英同黃小姐已經租chóh房；佢地唔去李先生處fàn啦。酒店離T'ōng-人Faû冇幾遠；佢地亦都唔使李先生車佢地翻去。陳英同黃小姐多謝李先生同李太太。陳英對李先生話，佢同黃小姐打算喺呢幾日之内離開三-Faān-市；如果有時候，佢地會再黎拜候。李先生話，唔好客氣，如果有時候，再taû-留幾日，請隨便黎坐。

李先生同李太太shaí車翻去屋-k'eí啦。陳英同黃小姐行翻去酒店。佢地覺得李先生同李太太好有心，真係好人啦。黃小姐話，頭先李先生喺ts'aan-室請佢地食ts'aan，個啲野好夠味播。甜酸苦辣haām五味都有。各種野都好，只係啲飯硬啲，唔夠軟。講到個啲碗tîp，刀ch'a，佢估都係由中國運黎嘅。陳英都係kòm話。好夜啦！佢地要快啲翻去fàn啦。

LESSON 54

WRITING MATERIAL

Character	Character Number	Stroke Number	Radical Number	Radical
巷	310	9	49	己 , 己
謝	1228	17	149	言
留	593	10	102	田
刀	1158	2	18	刀
碗	793	13	112	石

LESSON 55

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

1. ti

a. ni ti

kốh ti

pin ti?

b. hố ti

Neĭ peí ngŏh hố ti.

c. ti yān

Ti yān haāng-tak hố faaì.

ti yĕ

Ti yĕ hố-shîk.

ti shí-haû

Ti shí-haû kwòh-tak hố faaì.

ti teî-fong

Ti teî-fong hố kon-tsêng.

d. yaŭ ti

Yaŭ ti yān hố mōng, yaŭ ti yān hố tak-haān.

2. tố

t'aí

t'aí-tố

Ngŏh t'aí-tố.

Neĭ t'aí m̄-t'aí-tố à?

Ngŏh t'aí-tố.

Ngŏh t'aí-m̄-tố.

LESSON 55

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

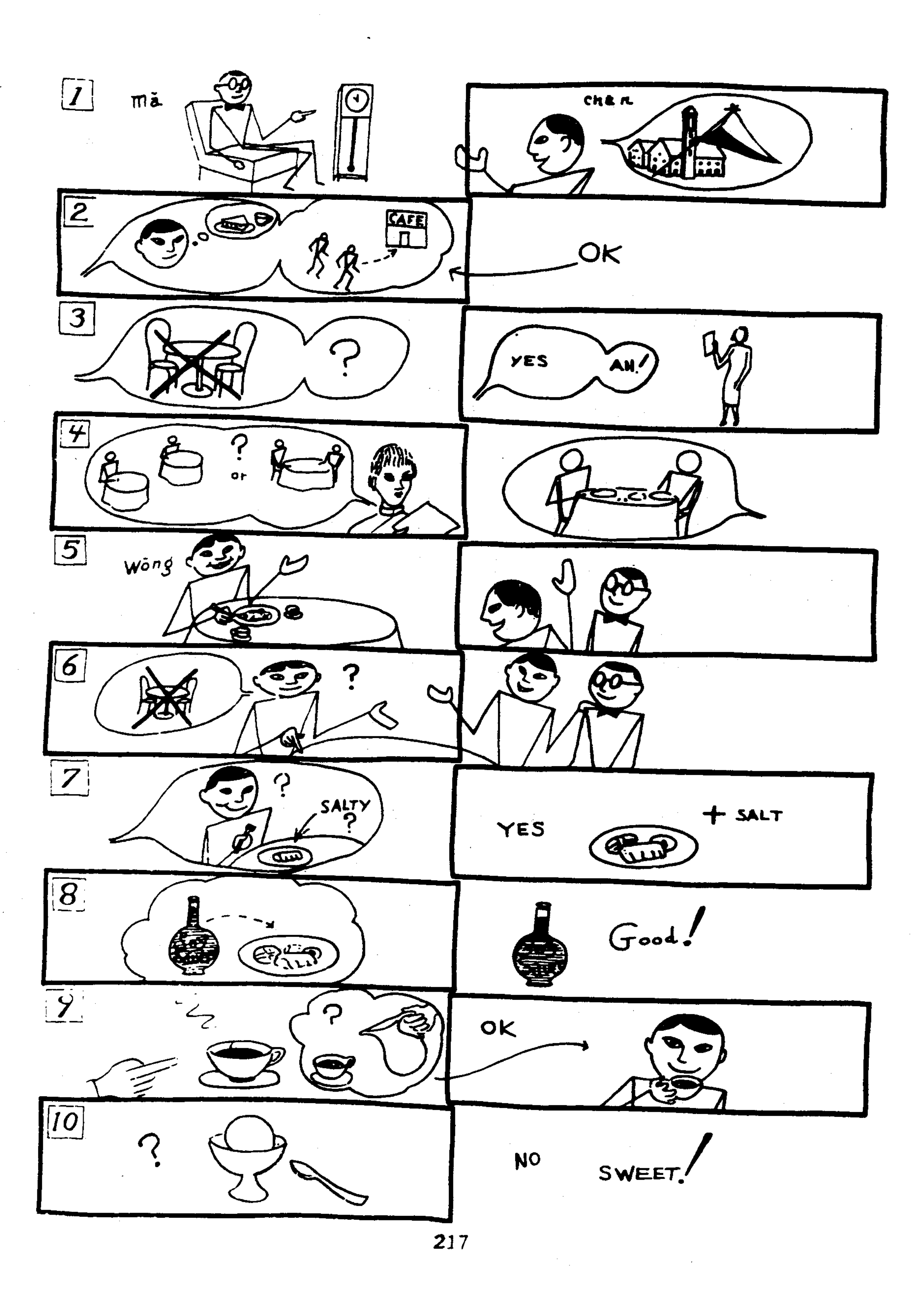
5. ...chi-haû

K'uĭ shîk faân.

K'uĭ shîk-chóh faân.

K'uĭ shîk-chóh faân chi-haû, k'uĭ huì kaai.

Shîk-chóh faân chi-haû, k'uĭ huì kaai.


1
mă
chén
2
CAFE
OK
3
YES
AH!
4
?
or
5
Wŏng
6
?
7
?
SALTY ?
YES
+ SALT
8
Good!
9
?
OK
10
?
NO
SWEET!

LESSON 55

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

1. A: Lŏ Ch'ān*, ngŏh haí neĭ shuè ts'ŏh-chŏh kŏm noî. Kwán--kaaú saaî!

   B: Ngŏh-teî taaî-ka to haî lŏ t'ūng-hŏk. M̄-hó-kóm-wâ, lŏ Mā.

2. A: Ngŏh koó, neĭ ĭ-king t'ŏ-ngôh là! Pat-uē taaî-ka ch'ut huì shîk ti yĕ la!

   B: Hó la, ts'uî-pîn shîk ti la!

3. A: Ti waî* to ts'ŏh moōn saaî. Ngŏh-teî mŏ waî* ts'ŏh. Tîm-suèn-hó ne?

   B: Haî lŏh! Ti waî* to ts'ŏh moōn saaî. Â, kóh kòh nuĭ taaî-waî* laî-kán là!

4. C: Sin-shaang, neĭ-teî seúng fan-hoi ts'ŏh, yik-waâk ts'ŏh-maaî yat-ts'aî à?

   B: Ngŏh-teî seúng ts'ŏh-maaî yat-ts'aî, pik ti to m̄-kán-iù.

5. D: Lŏ Ch'ān*, yaû haí ni shuè p'ùng-tó neĭ.

   B: Chan ngaam là! Lŏ Wōng*, yaû haí ni shuè chông-tó neĭ.

6. B: Ti waî* ts'ŏh moōn saaî, ngŏh haí ni shuè taàp waî*, tak mà?

   D: Tong-în* hóh-ĭ la! Ts'uî-pîn* ts'ŏh.

7. A: Ti tîm-sam hó-shîk mà? Kaù haām mà?

   B: Ti tîm-sam hó hó shîk, taân-haî m̄-kaù haām.

8. A: Uē-kwóh ti tîm-sam m̄-kaù haām, lôk ti shî-yaū la.

   B: Ti shî-yaū chan lèng, hó hó meî-tô.

9. A: Neĭ ni pooi kà-fe kŏm nūng, neĭ seúng ka ti ngaū-naaĭ mà?

   B: Hó à, ka-chóh ti ngaū-naaĭ chi-haû, ti kà-fe mŏ kŏm foó, hó yám hó toh.

10. A: Ngŏh-teî ĭ-king shîk-uēn faân, neĭ seúng iù ti suèt-ko mà?

    B: M̄-hó lòh! Ngŏh p'à ti suèt-ko t'îm kwŏh-t'aū.

LESSON 55

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

1. A: Ch'ăn, I have been here for so long. I've caused you so much inconvenience.

   B: We were school-mates, so please don't say that, Mǎ.

2. A: I think you are hungry. We had better go out to have something to eat.

   B: It's all right with me. Let us get something to eat.

3. A: All seats are taken. We don't have any table. What shall we do?

   B: Yes, the seats are all taken. Ah, the hostess is coming!

4. C: Gentlemen, do you wish to sit separately or together?

   B: We would like to sit together. We don't mind if it is a little crowded.

5. D: Ch'ăn, I bump into you here again.

   B: What a coincidence for me to run into you here, Wōng!

6. B: The seats are all taken; may I share this table with you?

   D: Of course, you may. Make yourself comfortable. Please sit down.

7. A: Is the Chinese lunch good? Is it salty enough?

   B: The Chinese lunch is very good. But they are not salty enough.

8. A: If the food is not salty enough, please use soy sauce.

   B: The soy sauce is really good. It's very tasty.

9. A: Your coffee is so strong. Do you wish to add some cream?

   B: Fine, thank you. With the cream the coffee is not so strong; it's much better to drink now.

10. A: We have already finished eating. Would you like to have some ice cream?

    B: No, thank you. I'm afraid the ice cream is too sweet for me.

LESSON 55

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

1. A: Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaû, ngŏh-teī ī-king shīk-uēn n̆g-ts'aan; ngŏh-teī keī shī tsoī-kīn à?

   B: Kam Sheûng-Kaaù, ngŏh-teī kam-maăn fòng-chóh kung chi-haû tsoī-kīn la, hŏ mà?

2. A: Hó à, Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaû, kam-yât hâ-n̆g neī keī tīm fòng kung à?

   B: Ngŏh mooī yât hâ-n̆g to haī n̆g tīm-chung fòng kung, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù.

3. A: Pat-kwòh, neī kam-maăn fòng-chóh kung chi-haû, chûng yaŭ mi-yĕ sẑ à?

   B: Fòng-chóh kung chi-haû, ngŏh chûng iù kīn haaû-cheúng yat ts'ẑ, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù.

4. A: Kīn-chóh haaû-cheúng chi-haû, neī chûng yaŭ mi-yĕ sẑ à?

   B: Kīn-chóh haaû-cheúng chi-haû, ngŏh chûng iù huī fei faàt.

5. A: Fei-uēn faàt chi-haû, yaû tīm à?

   B: Fei-uēn faàt chi-haû, ngŏh faan uk-k'eī t'aī so; t'aī-uēn so chi-haû, uēn-ts'uēn mŏ sẑ là!

6. A: Uē-kwóh haī kóm, neī kam-maăn keī tīm chì tak-haān à, Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaû?

   B: Lûk-tīm tò lûk tīm-poòn tsóh-yaû* la; kóm, ngaam m̄-ngaam neī ti shī-haû à?

7. A: Hó ngaam, ngŏh-teī haī pin shuè kīn à?

   B: Haī ngŏh shuè waâk-ché neī shuè to m̄-kán-iù.

8. A: Pat-uē ngŏh huī wán neī la, neī haī uk-k'ei tańg ngŏh la!

   B: Hó à, uē-kwóh kóh chân-shī ngŏh chûng meī faan laī, m̄-koi neī haī ngŏh uk-k'ei ts'òh hâ! Ngŏh kè t'aaī-t'aaī* haī uk-k'ei.

9. A: Ngŏh meī laī chi-ts'īn, ngŏh sin tá tīn-wâ* pei neī, tīm à?

   B: Hó, neī kè ì-kīn hó hó; taaī-ka to m̄-shaī táng.

LESSON 55

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

10. A: Neĭ kè tîn-wâ* haî m̄-haî ì-lìng-saam-ì-kaú hô à?

B: M̄-haî, ngŏh kè tîn-wâ* haî ì-lìng-ì-saam-kaú.

11. A: M̄-kán-iù, uē-kwóh tá ts'òh-chóh, ngŏh ooĭ wán tìn-wâ*po* kè, fòng-sam.

B: Hó la, kam-maăn lûk-tím tò lûk-tím-poòn tsoì-kìn, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù.

12. A: Â, Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaû, ngŏh-teî kam-maăn kìn-chóh chi-haû, huì pin shuè waán à?

B: Ngŏh-teî haî uk-k'eí ts'ŏh-hă, yám ti tsaú; yám-uēn tsaú, ngŏh-teî huì ngoì-pìn shìk maăn-faân; tím à, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù?

13. A: Hó à, ngŏh-teî huì pin kaan ts'aan-shat shìk faân à?

B: Ni kòh mân-t'aí, ngŏh-teî tò kóh chân-shì chì k'uèt-tìng la.

14. A: Shìk-uēn faân, yaû tím à; neĭ seúng huì t'aí tìn-yíng mà, Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaû?

B: Hó à, tò kóh chân-shì tsoì-k'ing la! Ngŏh-teî chûng yaŭ taaì-pá shì-haû, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù.

15. A: Tsoì-kìn, tsoì-kìn!

B: Tsoì-kìn, tsoì-kìn!

LESSON 55

WORD LIST

1.	kaaú-kwán saaì	I have caused you so much trouble, I have bothered you so much
2.	mŏ waî* ts'ŏh	no seat available, all seats occupied, no place to sit
3.	tîm-suèn-hó?	What shall I do?
4.	nuĭ taaì-waî*	hostess, usherette, stewardess
5.	fan-hoi	to separate, divide, split
6.	maaî	to be closed together, to bury, embed
7.	ts'ŏh-maaî yat-ts'aî	to sit together
8.	pik	crowded, to crowd, force, compel
9.	p'ùng	to bump into, run into, meet, collide
10.	chông	to run into, collide, strike against
11.	taàp waî*	to share a table, add a seat
12.	tím-sam	Chinese luncheon, pastry, snack, refreshment
13.	yaŭ	oil
14.	shî-yaŭ	soya sauce
15.	ngaŭ-naaĭ	cow's milk, cream
16.	suèt-ko	ice cream
17.	p'à	to be afraid of, fear, be frightened

READING MATERIAL

189

- 火 fóh: fire; fever; to burn
- 火燭 fóh-chuk: conflagration; on fire
- 火山 fóh shaan: volcano
- 火水 fóh-shuí: kerosene
- 火酒 fóh-tsaú: alcohol

1001

- 燒 shiu: to burn; to roast; feverish.
- 燒火 shiu fóh: to light a fire.
- 燒酒 shiu-tsaú: distilled spirit.

1457

- 油 yaū: oil; grease; paint; to oil.
- 豬油 chue yaū: lard.
- 生油 shaang yaū: peanut oil.
- 電油 tîn yaū: gasoline.

火　燒　油

火　燒　油

火　燒　油

804

- 怕 p'à: to fear; to dread; lest; probably.
- 怕死 p'à-sź: to be afraid of death.
- 怕醜 p'à-ch'aú: bashful; ashamed.

848

- 逼 pik: to crowd; to press upon; to urge; to oppress; to force.
- 壓逼 aàt-pik: to oppress; to browbeat.
- 強逼 k'eūng-pik kaaù yùk: compulsory education.

怕　逼

怕　逼

怕　偪　逼

LESSON 55

READING MATERIAL

727

奶 naaĭ: milk; the breast of a woman; the title of respect for a woman; madam.

奶奶 naaĭ-naaí: madam; Mrs.(old woman).

師奶 sz-naai: Mrs.(middle aged); madam.

少奶 siù-naai: Mrs(young woman).

1053

雪 suèt: snow; ice; to wipe out.

雪茄 suèt-ka: cigar.

雪恥 suèt ch'ĭ: to wipe away disgrace.

754

牛 ngaū: cattle.

牛油 ngaū-yaū: butter.

牛奶 ngaū-naaĭ: cow's milk.

奶 雪 牛

奶 雪 牛

嬭 奶 雪 牛

478

糕 ko kind of cake, pastry: dumplings; custard.

雞蛋糕 kai-taân·ko egg sponge cake.

鬆糕 sung-ko a kind of steamed pastry.

905

碰 p'ùng: to collide; meet unexpectedly; knock; bump.

碰着 p'ùng cheûk: to meet; to run across.

碰機會 p'ùng kei-ooî: look for opportunity.

糕 碰

糕 碰

餻 糕 掽 碰

LESSON 55

READING MATERIAL

昨晚陳英同黃小姐好夜至翻去酒店 fàn-覺. 佢地 fàn 到今日朝早十點至起身. 雖然佢地好夜 fàn ,但係佢地 fàn-chóh 八個鐘頭 kòm 耐;佢地夠 fàn 啦.

起身之後,陳英覺得好肚餓,佢想去飲早茶.但係黃小姐只係想飲啲牛奶,食啲雪糕. 佢地行出酒店嘅時候,睇見街處啲人來來去去,真係逼啦. 如果行路唔小心,就會被 chông 倒碰倒啦. 今日係禮拜六,有啲人唔使做工. 佢地都出街買野,到處 waán 吓.

陳英同黃小姐而家去到一間茶樓. 聽聞話,呢間茶樓,舊時被火燒過,近來整翻好. 睇情形,啲 waî* 好似坐滿啦;佢地以為冇 waî* 坐. 但係女帶 waî* 話,重有幾個 waî,佢就請陳英同黃小姐去嗰處坐. 啲地方好 lèng . 佢地要 chóh 啲點心,味道唔錯,但係唔夠 haām ;陳英就落啲 shî-油. 黃小姐怕食得太飽;佢只係食 chóh 一味 kòm 多.

LESSON 55

WRITING MATERIAL

Character	Information
火	Character Number 189 Stroke Number 4 Radical Number 86 火
燒	Character Number 1001 Stroke Number 15 Radical Number 86 火
油	Character Number 1457 Stroke Number 8 Radical Number 85 氵, 水
怕	Character Number 804 Stroke Number 8 Radical Number 61 忄, 心
逼	Character Number 848 Stroke Number 13 Radical Number 162 辶, 辵

LESSON 56

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

1. Partitive Noun

pooi

yat-kǒh pooi

pooi

yat-pooi

yat-pooi ch'ā

ni pooi ch'ā

Ni pooi haî ch'ā.

Ni pooi haî mi-yě à?

Ni pooi haî ch'ā.

ni pooi ch'ā

Ni pooi ch'ā hó nūng.

Ni pooi ch'ā nūng m̄-nūng à?

Ni pooi ch'ā hó nūng.

hôp*

yat-kǒh hôp *

ni kǒh hôp *

hôp

yat-hôp

yat-hôp péng

ni hôp péng

Ni hôp péng haî ngǒh kè.

Ni hôp haî péng.

paau

LESSON 56

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

yat-kòh paau

yat-paau

yat-paau fóh-ch'aaî

tsun

yat-kòh tsun

yat-tsun

yat-tsun tsaú

oō

yat-kòh oō

yat-oō

yat-oō ch'ā

oón

yat-kóh oón

yat-oón

yat-oón faân

aang

yat-kòh aang

yat-aang

yat-aang t'ōng

tîp

yat-kòh tîp *

yat-tîp

yat-tîp shùng

toî *

yat-kòh toî *

LESSON 56

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

2. hó, m̄-hó

a. hó

K'uĭ hó.

K'uĭ m̄-hó.

K'uĭ hó m̄-hó à?

K'uĭ hó.

K'uĭ m̄-hó.

K'uĭ hó m̄-hó.

b. M̄-hó!

M̄-hó huì!

Neĭ m̄-hó huì!

Neĭ m̄-hó huì kóh shuè!

Ngŏh hó m̄-hó huì kóh shuè à?

Neĭ m̄-hó huì kóh shuè!

Neĭ hóh-ĭ huì kóh shuè!

3. kòm, kóm

kòm

kòm ts'ung-mīng

K'uĭ kòm ts'ung-mīng.

K'uĭ hó-ts'ž hó ts'ung-mīng.

K'uĭ hó-ts'ž hó ts'ung-mīng kóm yeûng*.

K'uĭ haāng-tak kòm faaì.

K'uĭ haāng-tak hó-ts'ž hó faaì.

LESSON 56

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

K'uĭ haāng-tak hó-ts'z̆ hó faaì kóm yeûng*

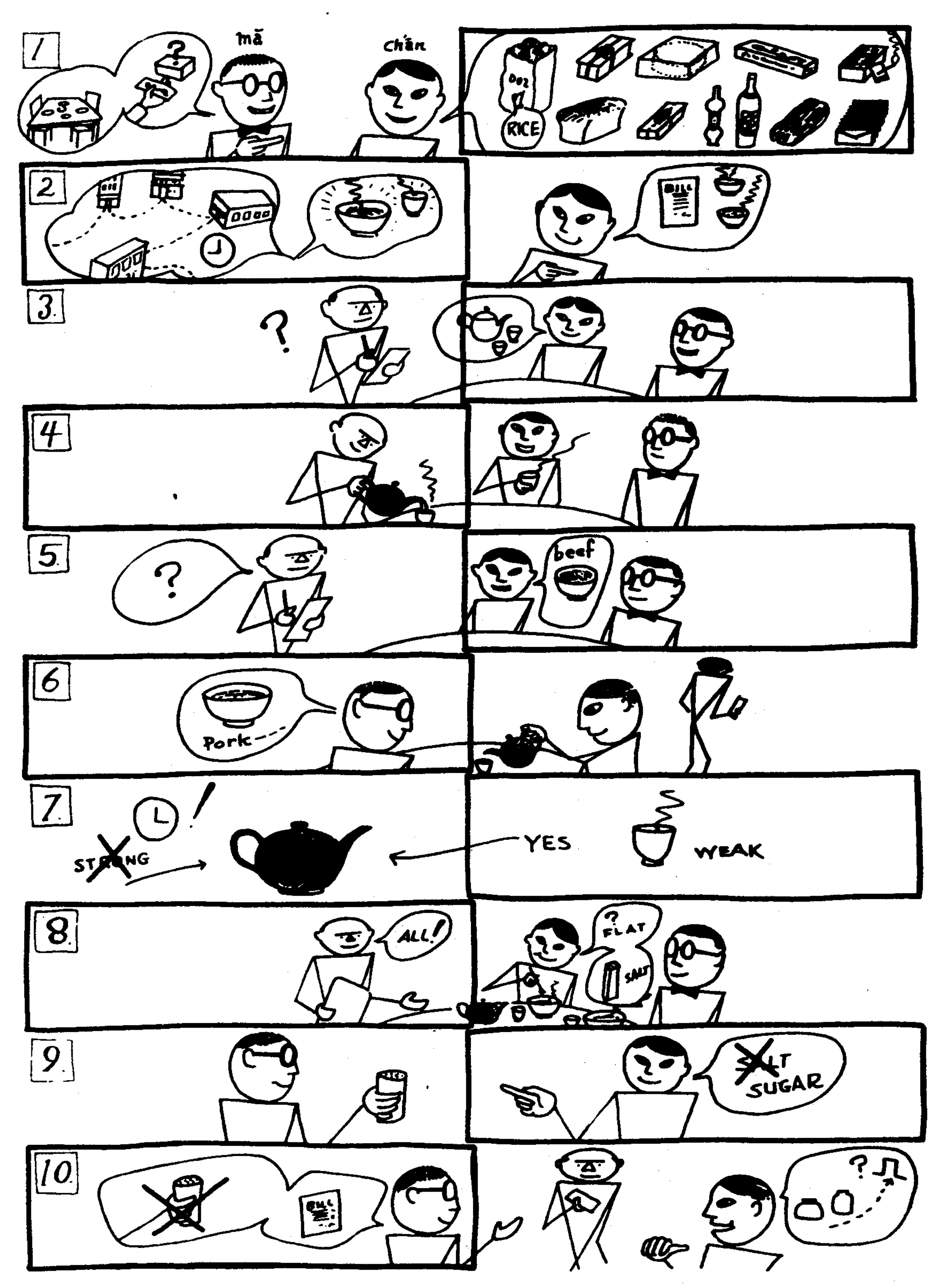
K'uĭ haāng-tak kòm faaì.

K'uĭ hó faaì kóm haāng.

K'uĭ tsô-tak kòm siú-sam.

K'uĭ hó siú-sam kóm tsô.

LESSON 56



1
mǎ
Chén
RICE
2
BILL
3.
?
4
5.
?
beef
6
Pork
7.
STRONG
YES
WEAK
8.
ALL!
FLAT
SALT
9.
SALT
SUGAR
10.
BILL

LESSON 56

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

1. A: Lŏ Ch'ān*, ngŏh-teî ĭ-king shîk-uēn maăn-faân, neĭ seúng huì maaĭ ti mi-yĕ à?

B: Ngŏh seúng huì maaĭ yat-ta ch'aāng*, yat-hôp t'ōng*, yat-hôp péng, yat-t'iū in-tsaí, yat-paau fóh-ch'aaî, yat-toĭ maĭ, yat t'iū mîn-paau, yat-pông ngaū-yaū, yat-tsun yaū, yat-tsun wai-sẑ-keî*, yat-chaât mîn, t'ūng yat-chaât sùn-fung.

2. A: Ngŏh-teî maaĭ yĕ maaĭ-chóh kòm noî, ngŏh yaû t'ŏ-ngôh là!

B: Ni ts'ẑ, táng ngŏh ts'éng neĭ shîk siu-yê* la!

3. C: Sin-shaang, neĭ leŭng waî* iù ti mi-yĕ shîk à?

B: Fóh-keì, m̄-koi neĭ ch'ung oō ch'ā laî sin la!

4. C: Sin-shaang, ch'ā laî là, táng ngŏh t'ūng neĭ-teî cham ch'ā la!

B: M̂-shaî. M̂-koi, m-koi.

5. C: Neĭ-teî leŭng waî* iù ti mi-yĕ shîk à?

B: Ngŏh iù yat-tîp ngaū-yûk mîn.

6. A: Ngŏh iù yat-oón chue-yûk chuk.

B: Lŏ Mă, ngŏh-teî yám pooi ch'ā chì k'ing la!

7. A: Ni oc ch'ā chûng meî kaù nūng, táng yat-chân.

B: Haî, ti ch'ā chûng hó t'aām.

8. C: Sin-shaang, ti yĕ tò-ch'aî là.

B: Heí-faaî* la. Tím-kaaí ngŏh tîp mîn kòm t'aām kà? M̂-koi neĭ peí aang îm ngŏh, Lŏ Mă.

9. A: Ni aang haî îm, M̂-hó lôk t'aaì toh à!

B: Lŏ Mă, ni aang m̄-haî îm à. Ni aang haî t'ōng à!

10. A: Tuì-m̄-chuê, ngŏh peí ts'òh-chóh neĭ.

B: Ngŏh-teî shîk-uēn là. Ngŏh-teî tsaú meî à?

LESSON 56

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

A: **Fóh-keì, m̄-koi neĭ maaî-taan.**

B: **Táng ngŏh laî, ni ts'ž táng ngŏh ts'éng.**

LESSON 56

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

1. A: Ch'ăn, we have already finished our supper, what do you wish to buy?

   B: I wish to buy a dozen oranges, a box of candy, a box of cake, a carton of cigarettes, a pack of matches, a sack of rice, a loaf of bread, a pound of butter, a bottle of oil, a bottle of whiskey, a bundle of noodles, and a batch of envelopes.

2. A: We have been shopping for so long. I am hungry again.

   B: Let me treat you to a night snack this time.

3. C: Gentlemen, what do you wish to have?

   B: Waiter, will you bring us a pot of tea first.

4. C: Gentlemen, here is the tea. Let me pour for you.

   B: No, thank you.

5. C: What do you two wish to have?

   B: I would like to have beef noodles.

6. A: I'd like to have a bowl of pork porridge.

   B: Mă, let us have some tea before we talk.

7. A: This pot of tea is not yet strong enough. Let's wait a moment.

   B: Yes, the tea isn't quite ready yet.

8. C: Gentlemen, the food is here.

   B: Shall we eat? Why are my noodles so tasteless? Mă, please hand me the salt.

9. A: This is salt. Don't put on too much!

   B: Mă, this is not salt. It is sugar.

10. A: I'm sorry, I've given you the wrong thing.

    B: We have finished eating. Shall we go?

    A: Waiter, please give me the check.

    B: Please give it to me. I invited you.

LESSON 56

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

1. A: Ts'ìng-mân, ni shuè haî m̀-haî î-lìng-î-saam-kaú à?

   B: Tuì-m̀-chuê, ni shuè haî î-lìng-î-saam-paàt. Neĭ tá ts'ŏh-chóh là!

2. A: Ts'ìng-mân, neĭ ni shuè haî m̀-haî î-lìng-î-saam-kaú à?

   C: Haî à, neĭ haî pin-waî* à?

3. A: Ngŏh haî Kam Sheûng-Kaaù; ts'ìng-mân, Ch'ăn Kaaù-Shaû haí shuè mâ?

   C: Â, neĭ haî Kam Sheûng-Kaaù; ngŏh haî Ch'ăn T'aaì-T'aaì*. Ch'ăn Kaaù-Shaû huì-chóh fei faàt.

4. A: K'uĭ huì-chóh fei faàt; k'uĭ t'aŭ-sin kóng-kwŏh ni kìn sẑ. K'uĭ yaŭ mŏ haí ngoî-pìn tá tìn-wâ* faan laî à?

   C: Yaŭ, k'uĭ huì-chóh chi-haû, k'uĭ yaŭ tá tìn-wâ* faan laî.

5. A: K'uĭ wâ, keí noî chì hóh-ĭ faan laî à?

   C: K'uĭ wâ, k'uĭ shâp fan-chung chi-noî hóh-ĭ faan laî. Neĭ laî ts'ŏh-hă la!

6. A: Hó à, Ch'ăn T'aaì-T'aaì*, ngŏh tsik-haak laî.

   C: Yat-Chân kìn, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù.

7. A: Ch'ăn T'aaì-T'aaì*, mŏ kìn neĭ kŏm noî, kân-loî keí hó la mà?

   C: Keí hó, yaŭ-sam; neĭ ne, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù?

8. A: P'ìng-p'ìng-sheŭng-sheŭng la! Ch'ăn T'aaì-T'aaì*.

   C: Neĭ kók-tak ngŏh ni kaan uk tím-yeûng* à, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù?

9. A: Neĭ-teî kè haàk-t'eng chan lèng, uk kè chau-waî yaû yaŭ kŏm toh fa ts'ó.

   C: Mā-mā*-teî* che, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù.

10. A: Ni kaan uk haî neĭ-teî tso kè, yik-waâk haî maaĭ kè à ?

    C: Ĭ-ts'ìn haî ngŏh-teî tso kè, haû-loî ngŏh-teî maaĭ-chóh k'uĭ.

LESSON 56

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

11. A: Tím-kaai neĭ-teî maaĭ-chóh k'uĭ à?

C: Yan-waî ngŏh-teî mooĭ kòh uêt iŭ peí hó toh uk-tso, shóh-ĭ ngŏh-teî k'uèt-tîng maaĭ-chóh k'uĭ.

12. A: Ni kaan uk maaĭ-chóh keí-toh ts'în*à?

C: Ni kaan uk maaĭ-chóh î-maân-î-ts'in keí man; neĭ wâ, kwaì mà?

13. A: Peí-kaaù laî kóng, î-maân-î-ts'in keí man m̄-haî hó kwaì. Neĭ ni shuè yaŭ keí-toh kaan fōng* à?

C: Ngŏh-teî ni shuè yaŭ leŭng-kòh fàn-fōng*, yat-kòh haàk-t'eng, yat-kòh faàn-t'eng, yat-kòh ch'uē-fōng*, yat-kòh saí-shan-fōng*, t'ūng ts'ź-shóh, t'ūng yat-kòh ch'e-fōng.

14. A: Uē-kwóh haî kóm, î-maân-î-ts'in keí man hó p'ēng là, Ch'ān T'aaì-T'aaì*.

C: Neĭ seúng chau-waî t'aí-hă mà, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù?

15. A: Hó à, Ch'ān T'aaì-T'aaì*.

C: Ngŏh-teî sin t'aí ch'uē-fōng* la, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù.

A: Tím to hó la!

LESSON 56

WORD LIST

1.	ta; (tá)	dozen, (to hit, strike)
2.	ch'aāng*	orange (AN-kǒh)
3.	hôp	box, carton, paper container
4.	péng	cake (AN-kǒh)
5.	fóh-ch'aaî	match (AN-paau, hôp)
6.	toî	bag, sack, pocket, pouch
7.	mîn-paau	bread (AN-t'iū, kǒh)
8.	pông	pound, scale, to weigh
9.	ngaū-yaū	butter
10.	chaàt	bundle, batch, to bind
11.	mîn	noodle
12.	sùn-fung	envelope (AN-kǒh)
13.	oō	pot
14.	ch'ung ch'ā	to make some tea
15.	cham	to pour out, (tea, liquor, wine) pour, deliberate
16.	cham ch'ā	to pour some tea
17.	chuk	porridge, gruel, congee
18.	aang	jar, jug, shaker

LESSON 56

READING MATERIAL

786

壺 oō: jug; pot: tankard.

茶壺 ch'ā oō: a teapot.

酒壺 tsaú oō: winepot.

水壺 shuí oō: water pot.

819

包 paau: to enclo.e; to wrap up; to include; a bundle.

包工 paau-kung: to contract for work.

包圍 paau-waī: to surround(as by soldiers).

844

餅 péng· cake; pastry.

餅食 péng shīk: pastry; cake.

餅乾 péng-kon: cracker; biscuit.

壺 包 餅

壺 包 餅

壺 包 餅

692

麵 mīn: wheat noodle.

麵粉 mīn-fán: wheat flour.

麵包 mīn-paau: bread.

1157

條 t'iū: of thing long and slender.

條件 t'iū-kīn: article; term of contract.

條例 t'iū-laī: rule; regulation; by-law.

條約 t'iū-yeūk: a treaty.

麵 條 条

麵 條

麪 麵 条

LESSON 56

READING MATERIAL

658

埋 maaī: with; beside; to conceal; to bury.

收埋 shau maaī: to store; to put away; to hide.

埋沒 maaī-moôt: hidden; in the background.

埋來 maaī loī: to come close.

埋岸 maaī ngôn: (the boat) arrive at a pier.

1090

單 taan: single; odd; alone; only; bill; receipt; commercial document.

單獨 taan-tûk: alone; single.

簡單 káan-taan: simple; plain.

菜單 ts'oì taan: bill of fare; menu.

1186

袋 toì: bag; sack; pouch; purse; pocket.

皮袋 p'eī toì: leather bag.

衫袋 shaam toì: coat pocket.

埋 單 袋

230

封 fung: to seal; close up; Cl for letters

一封信 yat-fung sùn: a letter

信封 sùn-fung: an envelope

封鎖 fung-sɔ́: to blockade

11

柴 ch'aaī: firewood

火柴 fɔ́-ch'aaī (fɔ́-ch'aaī*): matches

破柴 p'ɔ̀-ch'aaī: to split firewood.

封 柴

LESSON 56

READING MATERIAL

陳英同黃小姐喺茶樓飲早茶。陳英食chóh 幾tîp 點心，飲chóh 幾pooi 茶。頭先ch'ung chóh 一大壺茶，而家陳英cham 吓cham 吓，一陣間就飲shaaì 壺茶啦。黃小姐唔係幾想飲茶。陳英cham-chóh 一pooi 茶peí 佢，而家佢都飲唔shaaì。佢地坐chóh 好耐啦。佢地叫fóh-記埋單，要走啦！

飲完茶之後，佢地去行街。街處有好多人，有男人，女人，大人，細-man-tsaí。有啲行來行去；有啲k'eĭ 喺街處；有啲買緊野。有中國人，有美國人。有啲人講廣東話；有啲人講英文；有啲人講嘅說話唔係英文又唔係廣東話，唔知道佢地講乜野話。如果靜靜地敢睇吓呢啲人，係好有意思嘅。

喺T'ōng-人埠有好多中國野賣。黃小姐買chóh 一袋生kwóh，三包糖，一hôp 餅，一hôp 麵。陳英買chóh 一chaàt 信封，一條烟-tsaí 同一hôp 火柴。佢地買chóh kòm-多野，去行街好唔利便。

LESSON 56

WRITING MATERIAL

Character	Data
壺	Character Number 786, Stroke Number 12, Radical Number 33 (士)
包	Character Number 819, Stroke Number 5, Radical Number 20 (勹)
餅	Character Number 844, Stroke Number 14, Radical Number 184 (飠，食)
麪	Character Number 692, Stroke Number 20, Radical Number 199 (麥)
條	Character Number 1157, Stroke Number 10, Radical Number 9 (亻，人)

LESSON 57

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

1. Partitive Noun

koȍn

yat-kȍh koȍn

koȍn

yat-koȍn

yat-koȍn ngaū-naaǐ

yat-koȍn mâk-shuí

hôp

yat-kȍh hôp

yat-hôp

yat-hôp péng

yat-hôp t'ōng*

yat-hôp sǜn-chí

paau

yat-kȍh paau

yat-paau

yat-paau in

yat-paau in-tsaí

yat-paau fóh-ch'aaî

yat-paau maǐ

toî

yat-kȍh toî

yat-toî

yat-toî maǐ

tsun

LESSON 57

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

yat-kòh tsun

yat-tsun

yat-tsun tsaú

yat-tsun wai-sẑ-keî*

yat-tsun pât-laan-teî*

yat-tsun mâk-shuí

tîp

yat-kòh tîp

yat-tîp

yat-tîp shùng

yat-tîp mîn

yat-tîp faân

oón

yat-kòh oón

yat-oón

yat-oón faân

yat-oón chuk

aang

yat-kòh aang

yat-aang

yat-aang t'ōng

yat-aang îm

oō

yat-kòh oō

yat-oō

yat-oō ch'ā

LESSON 57

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

yat-oō kà-fe

yat-oō kwán-shuì

pooi

yat-kòh pooi

yat-pooi

yat-pooi ch'ā

yat-pooi kà-fe

yat-pooi kwán-shuì

ta

yat-ta ch'aāng*

yat-ta p'ìng-kwóh

pông

yat-pông ngaū-yûk

yat-pông ngaū-yaū

2. ch'uì-chóh...chi-ngoî

ch'uì

ch'uì-chóh

ch'uì-chóh maaī yĕ chi-ngoî

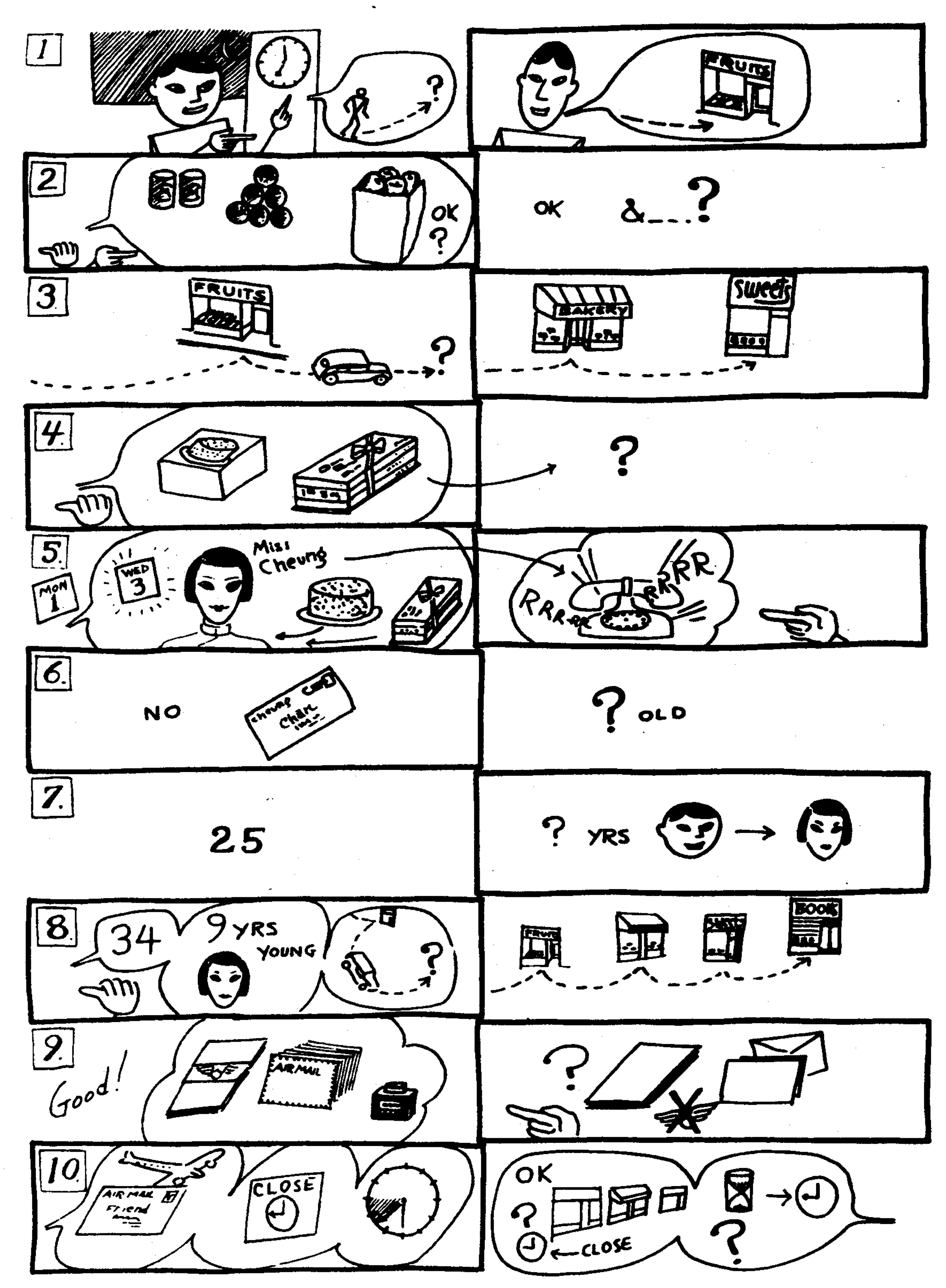
k'uī ch'uì-chóh maaī yĕ chi-ngoî

K'uī ch'uì-chóh maaī yĕ chi-ngoî, chûng huì fei faàt.

K'uī ch'uì-chóh maaī yĕ t'ūng fei faàt chi-ngoî, chûng huì t'aì heì.

Ni shuè ch'uì-chóh yaū hôk-shaang chi-ngoî, chûng yaū sin-shaang.

Ngŏh ch'uì-chóh ooī cha heì-ch'e chi-ngoî, chûng ooī cha fei-kei.


1
FRUITS
2
OK
?
OK
&...?
3
FRUITS
?
BAKERY
SWEETS
4
?
5
MON 1
WED 3
Miss Cheung
RRR-RR
RRR
6
NO
Cheung Chan
? OLD
7
25
? YRS
8
34
9 YRS
YOUNG
?
FRUIT
BOOK
9
Good!
AIRMAIL
?
10
AIR MAIL
Friend
CLOSE
OK
?
CLOSE
?

LESSON 57

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

1. A: Lŏ Leĭ, ì-ka hó yê là, neĭ chûng huì pin shuè à?

   B: Lŏ Ch'ăn*, ngŏh seúng huì shaang-kwóh p'ò* maaĭ ti yĕ.

2. A: Mā-faān neĭ t'ūng ngŏh maaĭ leŭng-koòn ngaū-naaĭ, poòn-ta ch'aāng*, t'ūng ta-poòn p'ìng-kwóh, tak mà?

   B: Hó à, chûng seúng maaĭ ti mi-yĕ à?

3. A: Huì-chóh shaang-kwóh p'ò* chi-haû, neĭ yaû huì pin shuè à?

   B: Huì-uēn shaang-kwóh p'ò* chi-haû, ngŏh seúng huì yat-kaan péng p'ò*, t'ūng t'ōng-kwóh p'ò*.

4. A: Kóm, tsoì mā-faān neĭ t'ūng ngŏh maaĭ yat-hôp péng, yat-hôp pông-poòn kè t'ōng*.

   B: Neĭ maaĭ ti péng t'ūng t'ōng* tsô mi-yĕ à?

5. A: Haû-yât haî Cheung Siú Tsé kè shaang-yât, ngŏh seúng sùng ti péng t'ūng t'ōng* peí k'uĭ.

   B: K'uĭ yaū mŏ tá tìn-wâ* peí neĭ à?

6. A: Mŏ, k'uĭ mŏ tá tìn-wâ* peí ngŏh. Taân-haî ngŏh shau-tò k'uĭ kè yat-fung sùn.

   B: K'uĭ kam-nìn keí suì à?

7. A: K'uĭ kam-nìn yâ-ng̃ suì.

   B: Neĭ taaî kwòh k'uĭ keí-toh suì à?

8. A: Ngŏh kam-nìn sa-â-seĭ suì. K'uĭ saì kwòh ngŏh kaú suì. Neĭ chûng huì pin shuè à?

   B: Ch'uì-chóh kóh saam-kòh teì-fong chi-ngoì, ngŏh chûng seúng huì yat-kaan shue-kûk.

9. A: Ngaam là! Ts'ìng neĭ shûn-pìn t'ūng ngŏh maaĭ yat-taâp hōng-hung sùn-chí sùn-fung, t'ūng yat tsun mâk-shuí.

   B: Tìm-kaai neĭ m̄-maaĭ p'ó-t'ung kè sùn chí t'ūng sùn-fung à?

LESSON 57

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

10. A: Yan-waî ngŏh iù tsik-haak ooî sùn peí p'āng-yaŭ, ngŏh seúng keì hōng-hung sùn.

    B: Hǫ́ la! Neĭ chi m̄-chi-tò, kam-maăn ti p'ò-t'aū* keí tím-chung shaan moōn à?

    A: Kam-maăn ti p'ò-t'aū* kaú-tím chì shaan moōn.

    B: Chûng yaŭ keí noî à?

    A: Chûng yaŭ taaî-pá shî-haû, chûng yaŭ shîng kòh-poòn chung-t'aū kòm noî.

LESSON 57

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

1. A: Leĭ, it is very late now. Are you still going somewhere?

   B: Ch'ān, I want to go to the fruit store to buy something.

2. A: May I trouble you to buy two cans of milk, a half dozen oranges, and a dozen and a half apples for me?

   B: Surely. Is there anything else you wish to buy?

3. A: Where else will you go after the fruit store?

   B: I want to go to a bakery and a confectionery after going to the fruit store.

4. A: In that case, may I trouble you again to buy me a cake and $1\frac{1}{2}$-lb box of candy?

   B: Why are you buying the cake and candy?

5. A: The day after tomorrow will be Miss Cheung's birthday. I wish to give the cake and candy to her.

   B: Did she phone you?

6. A: No, she didn't phone me. But I received a letter from her.

   B: How old is she this year?

7. A: She is 25 years old.

   B: How many years older are you than she?

8. A: I am 34 years old. She is 9 years younger than I. Where else will you go?

   B: Besides those three places, I still wish to go to a book store.

9. A: Fine! If it is not too much trouble, please buy me a stack of airmail stationery and a bottle of ink.

   B: Why don't you buy the ordinary stationery and envelopes?

LESSON 57

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

10. A: Because I must answer my friend's letter immediately. I want to send it airmail.

    B: Fine. Do you know at what time the stores will be closed tonight?

    A: They will not be closed until 9 o'clock tonight.

    B: How much time do I have?

    A: You still have plenty of time. There is still an hour and a half as yet.

LESSON 57

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

1. A: Ch'ān T'aai-T'aaì*, neĭ kaan uk kè ch'uē-fōng* chan taaî, yaû yaŭ kòm toh ch'eung.

   C: Kam Sheûng-Kaaù, neĭ kaan uk kè ch'uē-fōng* tím à?

2. A: Ngŏh kè ch'uē-fōng* mŏ neĭ kè kòm toh ch'eung, mŏ neĭ kè kòm taaî.

   C: Ngŏh kè ch'uē-fōng* haî ch'eūng-fong kè; neĭ kè ne, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù?

3. A: Ngŏh kè ch'uē-fōng* haî seì-fong kè.

   C: Ngŏh kè fàn-fōng* hóh-ĭ fòng leŭng-cheung ch'ōng; neĭ kè tím à, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù?

4. A: Ngŏh kè fàn-fōng* chí hóh-ĭ chai yat-cheung ch'ōng; ngŏh kè fàn-fōng* peí neĭ kè fàn-fōng* chaak hó toh, Ch'ān T'aai-T'aaì*.

   C: Neĭ kè uk yaŭ mŏ k'ē-laū* à, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù?

5. A: Ngŏh kè uk sui-ìn saì-kwòh neĭ kè, taân-haî ngŏh kè uk yaŭ k'ē-laū*.

   C: Neĭ kè uk kè chau-waî to yaŭ k'ē-laū*, haî mà, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù?

6. A: M-haî, chí haî uk kè naām-pìn yaŭ k'ē-laū*. A, neĭ ni shuè chìng mà, Ch'ān T'aai-T'aaì*?

   C: Ngŏh ni shuè hó chìng.

7. A: Neĭ ni shuè tsuì chìng kè shì-haû haî keí shì à?

   C: Ngŏh ni shuè tsuì chìng kè shì-haû haî chiu-t'aū-tsó t'ūng yē-maān. Neĭ kóh shuè tsìng mà, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù?

8. A: M-tsìng, ngŏh kóh shuè ts'ō tak-chaî.

   C: Tìm-kaaî neĭ kóh shuè kòm ts'ō à, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù?

9. A: Yan-waî ngŏh shuè leî shĭ-k'ui hó k'ăn, shì-shì yaŭ hó toh yān t'ūng heì-ch'e loî-loî-huì-huì, shóh-ĭ hó ts'ō.

   C: Neĭ kóh shuè kè foō-kân yaŭ mŏ hôk-haaû à, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù?

LESSON 57

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

10. A: Yaŭ, ngŏh kóh shuè foô-kân yaŭ yat-kaan chung-hôk, t'ŭng yat-kòh hó taaî kè wân-tûng ch'eŭng.

C: Uē-kwóh haî kŏm, neĭ kè saì-man-tsaí huì tûk-shue hó pîn-leî là, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù.

11. A: Haî, ngŏh kè saì-man-tsaí huì tûk-shue hó pîn-leî.

C: Neĭ kóh shuè foô-kân yaŭ mŏ paàk-fòh kung-sz t'ŭng heì-uên* â, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù?

12. A: Ngŏh shuè kè foô-kân ch'uì-chóh yaŭ hôk-haaû chi-ngoî, chûng yaŭ keí kaan paàk-fòh kung-sz t'ŭng heì-uên*.

C: Kóm, neĭ-teî huì maaĭ yĕ t'ŭng t'aí heì to hó pîn-leî là, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù.

13. A: Haî à, Ch'ăn T'aaì-T'aaì*. Â, neĭ ni shuè leî shĭ-k'ui keí uĕn á?

C: Ngŏh ni shuè leî shĭ-k'ui taaî-yeùk ts'at leĭ kòm sheûng-hâ*.

14. A: Kóm, neĭ-teî ch'ut yâp hó m̄-pîn-leî; haî mà, Ch'ăn T'aaì-T'aaì*?

C: Haî là, ngŏh-teî mooĭ ts'ż huì kaai kè shî-haû to iù ts'ŏh ch'e, shóh-ĭ ch'ut yâp hó m̄-pîn-leî.

15. A: Ngŏh-teî k'ing-chóh kòm noî, tîm-kaaí Ch'ăn Kaaù-Shaû chûng meî faan laî kà, Ch'ăn T'aaì-T'aaì*?

C: Ngŏh koó k'uĭ tsaû faan laî là, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù. K'uĭ faan laî chi-haû, ngŏh-teî yat-ts'aî ch'ut huì shîk maăn-faân la!

LESSON 57

WORD LIST

1. koǒn — can, container
2. p'ǐng-kwǒh — apple
3. péng p'ǒ* — bakery
4. t'ōng-kwǒh p'ǒ* — confectionery, candy store
5. shaang-yât — birthday, date of birth
6. shau-tǒ — to have received
7. fung — AN for letter, telegram; to seal, close down
8. suì — age, year (in age)
9. shue kûk — book store
10. taâp — stack, bundle, pile (of books, papers)
11. hōng-hung sùn — airmail letter
12. sùn-chì — letter writing paper, stationery
13. mâk-shuì — ink
14. p'ó-t'ung sùn — ordinary mail, ordinary letter
15. ooì sùn — to answer one's letter, reply
16. p'ò-t'aū*, p'ǒ*, p'ò — store, shop, firm
17. shaan — to shut, close, turn off (light)
18. shaan moōn — to close the door, shut the door, close up

LESSON 57

READING MATERIAL

1156

跳 t'iù: to leap; to jump; to bounce; to dance.

跳起 t'iù heí: to jump up.

跳舞 t'iù-mǒ: to dance.

702

舞 mǒ: dance; to make posture to music; play.

跳舞 t'iù mǒ: to dance; dancing.

跳舞會 t'iù-mǒ-woi: a dancing ball.

669

墨 mâk: ink; black.

墨水 mâk-shuí: foreign ink.

墨汁 mâk-chap: native liquid ink.

墨水筆 mâk-shuí-pai: fountain pen.

墨魚 mâk-uě: cuttle fish.

跳 舞 墨

跳 舞 墨

趒 跳 舞 墨

536

局 kûk: shop; establishment; game.

郵政局 yaū-chìng-kûk: a post office.

分局 fan kûk: a branch office.

時局 shī-kûk: the present situation.

結局 kìt-kûk: the end; the conclusion.

883

鋪 p'o: to spread out; to arrange.

鋪 p'ò: a shop; a store; to spread out.

鋪頭 p'ò taū: a shop; a store.

鋪面 p'ò-mîn: shop front; shop floor.

局 鋪

局 鋪

局 鋪 鋪

LESSON 57

READING MATERIAL

801

把 pá: to grasp; a sheaf; classifier.

把守 pá-shaú: to guard; to hold fast.

把握 pá-ak: security; safeguard.

955

收 shau: to receive; to gather; to bring to a close to harvest; to store away.

收到 shau tò: to receive.

收工 shau kung to stop work.

收效 shau haaû: to have results.

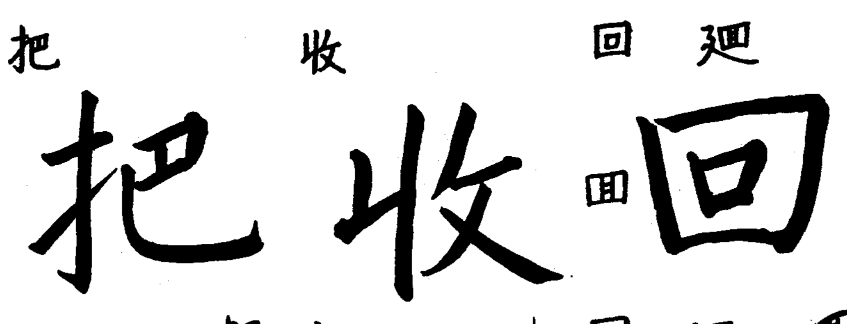
791

回 ooī: to turn about; back.

回覆 ooī-fuk: to answer.

回國 ooī kwók: to return to one's country.

回想 ooī seúng: to recall; to remember(thing).



309

航 hōng: to navigate sail

航海 hōng-hoí: sailing navigation

航空 hōng-hung: aviation

航業 hōng îp: shipping business

322

空 hung: empty; void vain

空中 hung-chung: the space; in the air

空虛 hung-hui: empty

空閒 hung-haân: at leisure; unoccupied

航 空

LESSON 57

READING MATERIAL

陳英同黃小姐買 chóh 好多野，行街好唔利便。陳英想去第二處再買啲野。但係黃小姐想先 ning 啲野翻去酒店至再做其他嘅事；去跳舞亦好，睇戲亦好，做乜野事黃小姐都唔緊要。陳英想吓而家重有大把時候，先 ning 啲野翻去酒店都好嘅。

佢地翻到酒店嘅時候，陳英收到一封信；呢封信係佢父親寄黎嘅。陳英有啲心急，有啲怕，唔知係乜野事呢！最後，佢開-chóh封信睇吓；原來佢嘅父親叫佢最好喺呢幾日之內翻去屋-k'eí，因為大後日係陳英母親嘅生日。個封信話，陳英翻唔翻去都要即刻回信。

關於呢個翻唔翻去嘅問題，陳英問黃小姐有冇意見。黃小姐話，如果係敢，就應該早啲翻去啦。陳英要即刻寄封航空信 peí 佢嘅父親，但係佢冇信紙，冇信封，冇墨水。而家佢要去書局買啦，唔知啲舖頭 shaan-chóh 門未呢？

LESSON 57

WRITING MATERIAL

Character	Character Number	Stroke Number	Radical Number	Radical
跳	1156	13	157	𧾷，足
舞	702	15	136	舛
墨	669	15	32	土
局	536	7	44	尸
鋪	883	15	167	金，金

LESSON 58

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

Genitive

Kwóng-Tung

Kwóng-Tung Wâ*

Ngŏh hôk Kwóng-Tung Wâ*.

Chung-Mān

Chung-Mān tsẑ

Ngŏh sé Chung-Mān tsẑ.

Chung-Mān

Chung-Mān shue

Ngŏh tûk Chung-Mān shue.

K'uĭ tûk Ying-Mān shue.

tîn-yíng

Chung-Kwòk

Chung-Kwòk tîn-yíng

Ngŏh huì t'aí Chung-Kwòk tîn-yíng.

Neĭ huì t'aí mi-yĕ tîn-yíng à?

Ngŏh huì t'aí Chung-Kwòk tîn-yíng.

K'uĭ huì t'aí Meĭ-Kwòk tîn-yíng.

Yât-Poón

yam-ngôk

Yât-Poón yam-ngôk

K'uĭ chung-ì t'eng Yât-Poón yam-ngôk.

tîn-wâ*

kung-sz

tîn-wâ* kung-sz

LESSON 58

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

Ngŏh huì tîn-wâ* kung-sz.

K'uĭ huì paàk-fòh kung-sz maaĭ yĕ.

Hung-Kwan

kei-teî

Hung-Kwan kei-teî

Meĭ-Kwòk Hung-Kwan kei-teî

Meĭ-Kwòk haî Uĕn-Tung yaŭ hó toh Hung-Kwan kei-teî.

Meĭ-Kwòk haî Uĕn-Tung yaŭ mŏ Hung-Kwan kei-teî à?

Meĭ-Kwòk haî Uĕn-Tung yaŭ hó toh Hung-Kwan kei-teî.

Lûk-Kwan

kaaù-koon

Lûk-Kwan kaaù-koon

K'uĭ haî yat-kòh Lûk-Kwan kaaù-koon.

K'uĭ haî yat-kòh Lûk-Kwan kaaù-koon, yik-waâk Hung-Kwan kaaù-koon à?

K'uĭ haî yat-kòh Lûk-Kwan kaaù-koon.

Lûk-Kwan

sheûng-waì

Lûk-Kwan sheûng-waì

Ngŏh haî yat-kòh Lûk-Kwan sheûng-waì.

wân-tûng

wân-tûng ooî*

wân-tûng uēn

wân-tûng ch'eūng

Hó toh wân-tûng uēn ts'aam-ka wân-tûng ooî*

Ni kòh wân-tûng ch'eūng yaŭ hó toh wân-tûng uēn.

LESSON 58

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

Ch'ing-Nîn-Ooî*

Naām Ts'ing-Nîn-Ooî*

Nuĭ Ts'ing-Nîn-Ooî*.

Kwóng-Chau

ts'aan-shat

Kwóng-Chau ts'aan-shat

Kwóng-Chau ts'aan-shat hó taaî.

taaî-hôk

kaaù-shaû

taaî-hôk kaaù-shaû

K'uĭ tsô-kwòh taaî-hôk kaaù-shaû.

K'uĭ tsô-kwòh chung-hôk haaû-cheúng.

pa-sẑ*

pa-sẑ* chaâm

K'uĭ huì pa-sẑ* chaâm taàp pa-sẑ*.

tîn-ch'e chaâm

fóh-ch'e chaâm

fei-kei ch'eūng

fei-kei

p'iù

fei-kei p'iù

pa-sẑ*p'iù

fóh-ch'e p'iù

tîn-yìng p'iù

haaú-shì

t'aî-mûk

LESSON 58

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

haaú-shì t'aī-mûk

Ni ts'ż kè haaú-shì t'aī-mûk hó naān.

p'ò*

yûk

yûk p'ò*

ka-sz p'ò*

fei-faàt p'ò*

tsaâp-fōh p'ò*

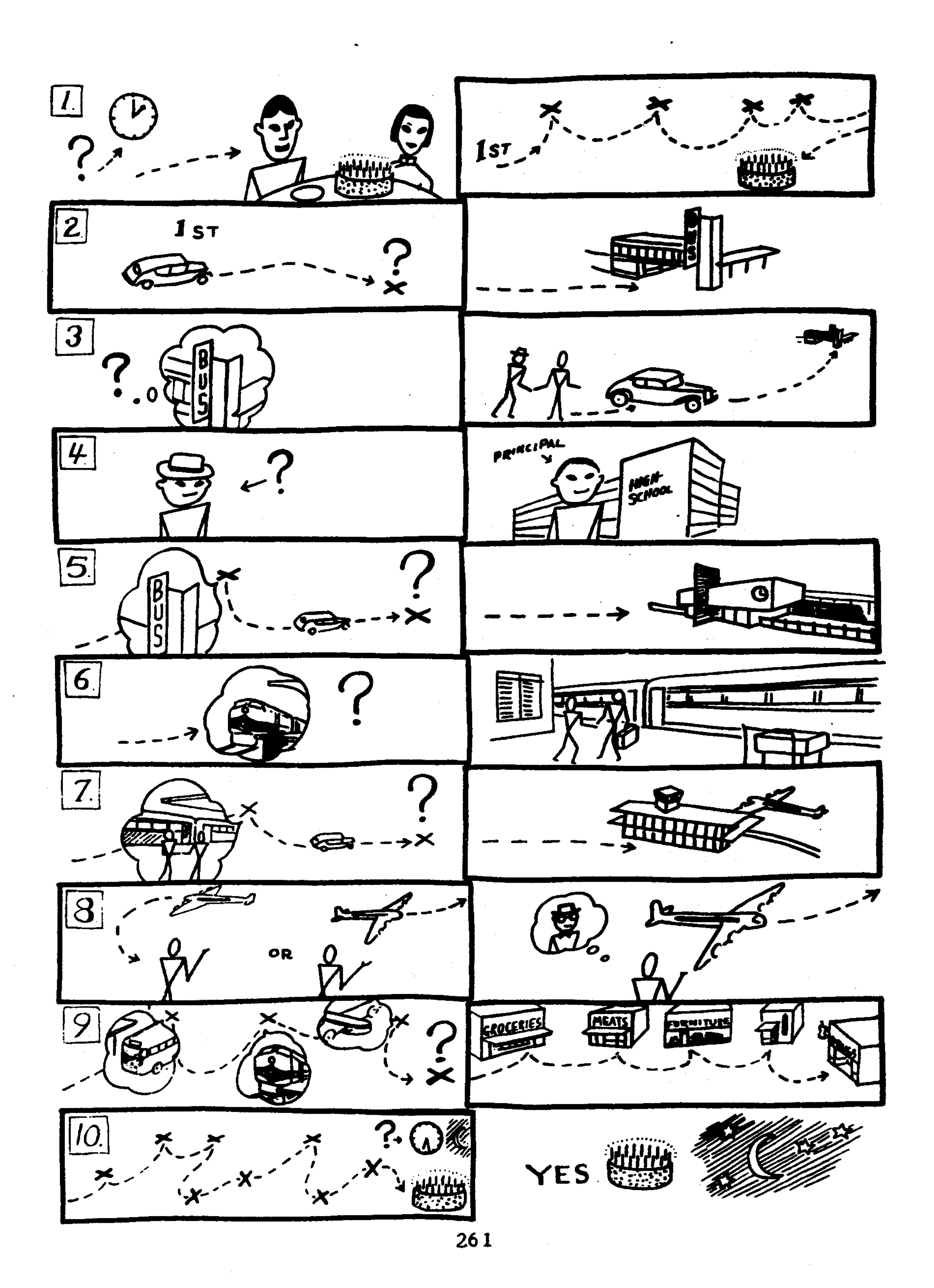
yeûk

yeûk-fōng

K'uī huì yeûk-fōng maaī yeûk.

Partitive Noun, Genitive

yat-oón faân	faân-oón
yat-pooi ch'ā	ch'ā-pooi
yat-tîp shùng	sùng-tîp *
yat-hôp péng	péng-hôp *
yat-tsun tsaú	tsaú-tsun
yat-oō ch'ā	ch'ā-oō*
yat-aang īm	īm-aang
yat-aang t'ōng	t'ōng-aang


1.
1ST
2.
1 ST
3.
BUS
4.
PRINCIPAL
HIGH SCHOOL
5.
BUS
6.
7.
8.
OR
9.
GROCERIES
MEATS
FURNITURE
10.
YES

LESSON 58

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

1. A: Neĭ seúng keí shì huì ts'aam-ka Cheung-Siú-Tsé kè shaang-yât ooî* à?

   B: Ngŏh iù sin huì keí kòh teî-fong, în-haû huì Cheung Siú-Tsé kè shaang-yât-ooî*.

2. A: Neĭ iù sin huì pin shuè à?

   B: Ngŏh iù sin huì pa-sẑ* chaâm.

3. A: Neĭ huì pa-sẑ* chaâm tsô mi-yĕ à?

   B: Ngŏh iù sùng ngŏh kè kaû t'ŭng-sẑ huì taàp pa-sẑ*.

4. A: Neĭ kè kaû t'ŭng-sẑ î-ka tsô-kán mi-yĕ à?

   B: K'uĭ î-ka haî yat-kòh chung-hôk haaû-cheúng.

5. A: Huì-chóh pa-sẑ* ch'e-chaâm, neĭ tsoì huì pin shuè à?

   B: Huì-chóh pa-sẑ* ch'e-chaâm chi-haû, ngŏh yaû huì fóh-ch'e chaâm.

6. A: Neĭ huì fóh-ch'e chaâm tsô mi-yĕ à?

   B: Ngŏh huì fóh-ch'e chaâm tsìp ch'e, tsìp ngŏh kè p'ăng-yaŭ.

7. A: Huì-chóh fóh-ch'e chaâm tsìp ch'e chi-haû, neĭ yaû huì pin shuè à?

   B: Huì-chóh fóh-ch'e chaâm tsìp ch'e chi-haû, ngŏh iù huì fei-kei ch'eŭng.

8. A: Neĭ huì fei-kei ch'eŭng tsìp fei-kei, yik-waâk sùng fei-kei à?

   B: Ngŏh huì fei-kei ch'eŭng sùng fei-kei, sùng ngŏh kè p'ăng-yaŭ taàp fei-kei.

9. A: Ch'uì-chóh ni ti teî-fong chi-ngoî, neĭ chûng huì pin shuè à?

   B: Ch'uì-chóh ni ti teî-fong chi-ngoî, ngŏh chûng iù huì tsaâp-fòh p'ò*, yûk p'ò*, ka-sz p'ò,* fei-faàt p'ò*, t'ŭng yeûk-fŏng.

LESSON 58

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

10. A: Neĭ iù huì kòm toh teî-fong, neĭ chûng yaŭ mŏ shî-haû huì Cheung Siú-Tsé kè shaang-yât ooî* à?

B: Yaŭ kè, m̂-shaî taam-sam.

A: Ngŏh koó, neĭ huì-ụēn ni ti teî-fong chi-haû, ch'a-m̂-toh t'în-haak là!

B: Haî là, t'în-haak to m̂-kán-iù.

LESSON 58

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

1. A: When will you go to Miss Cheung's birthday party?

   B: I have to go to a few places first.

2. A: Where do you have to go?

   B: I have to go to the bus depot.

3. A: Why do you have to go to the bus depot?

   B: I have to take my colleague there. He is taking the bus.

4. A: What does your colleague do?

   B: He is a high school principal.

5. A: After having been to the bus depot, where will you go?

   B: After that, I will go to the rail station.

6. A: What are you going to do there?

   B: I have to meet a friend of mine.

7. A: After that, where will you go next?

   B: I'll have to go to the airport.

8. A: Are you going to the airport to meet a friend or to see someone off?

   B: I'm going to the airport to see a friend off.

9. A: Besides these places, where else do you have to go?

   B: I have to go to a grocery store, meat market, furniture store, barber shop, and a drug store.

10. A: Since you have to go to so many places, do you have time to go to Miss Cheung's birthday party?

    B: Yes, I do. Please do not worry.

    A: I guess after you have been to all these places, it will be night time.

    B: I suppose so. But it doesn't matter.

LESSON 58

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

1. A: Ch'ān T'aaì-T'aaì*, neĩ t'èng-hã, hó-ts'ž yaũ yān tá moōn.

   C: Haî à, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù; m̄-koi neĩ táng yat-chân, táng ngōh huì hoi moōn.

2. A: Ôh, Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaû, neĩ faan laî là; ngōh t'ūng neĩ kè T'aaì-T'aaì* haî neĩ ni shuè táng-chóh hó noĩ là!

   B: Tuì-m̄-chuê, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù; ngōh ngaam-ngaam huì-chóh fei faàt.

3. A: Kóh kaan fei-faàt p'ò* kè shaang-ì yat-tîng hó hó là; haî mà, Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaû?

   B: Haî, haî kóh shuè táng fei faàt kè yān hó toh.

4. A: M̀-kwaaì-tak neĩ kòm noĩ chì faan laî la, Ch'ān Kaaù Shaû; pat-kwòh, m̄-kán-iù.

   B: Seúng yám ti mi-yē tsaú à, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù?

5. A: Ngōh ngaam-ngaam yám-chóh leũng-pooi wai-sž-keĩ*; kaù là, Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaû.

   B: Kam Sheûng-Kaaù, t'eng-mān wâ, neĩ kè tsaú-leûng hó hó; tsoì yám pooi la!

6. A: Hó la, m̄-koi neĩ tsoì peí yat-pooi wai-sž-keĩ* ngōh la!

   B: Yám-uēn ni pooi, ngōh-teĩ hóh-ĩ yat-ts'aí ch'ut huì shîk faân là. Ngōh koó, neĩ yat-tîng hó t'ō-ngôh là, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù.

7. A: Ngōh chûng paaú-paaú-teĩ*. À, Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaû; neĩ kè shaam shap-chóh là. Uēn-loî lôk uẽ ngōh to m̄-chi-tò.

   B: M̀-kán-iù, táng yat-chân tsaû ooĩ hó t'in kà là!

8. A: Hó naān kóng, t'in-heì shî-shî m̄-t'ūng kè, Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaû.

   B: Neĩ kóng-tak mō ts'òh. Kam-chiu-tsó t'in-yam, taaî-mô; chung-nḡ kè shî-haû hó-t'in; ì-ka lôk uẽ.

9. A: T'aū-sin hó hó-t'in, hó kwong; ì-ka t'in-yam, t'in kòm òm, yat-chân-kaan waâk-ché lôk taaî uẽ là, Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaû.

LESSON 58

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

B: Kam Sheûng-Kaaù, neĭ kóng-tak ngaam; ngŏh-teî pat-uē faaì ti ch'ut huì là!

10. A: Ī-ka mŏ uĕ, ngŏh-teî faaì ti ch'ut moōn-haú la!

B: Kam Sheûng-Kaaù, neĭ huì-kwòh hó toh teî-fong, chuè-fōng kè teî-fong shî-shî m̄-t'ūng. Mooĭ kòh teî-fong kè t'in-heî yîk-to m̄-t'ūng, haî mà?

11. A: Haî, mooĭ kòh teî-fong kè t'in-heî to m̄-t'ūng.

B: Shóh-ĭ neĭ-teî shî-shî iù chún-peî faan-fung lôk-uĕ là, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù.

12. A: Haî là, ngŏh-teî yat-tîng iù hó siú-sam; uē-kwóh m̄-haî, tsaû hó yūng-î tak-tó pêng.

B: M̄-chî neĭ-teî kwan-yān iù siú-sam, ngŏh-teî yîk-to iù siú-sam.

13. A: Haî, taaî-ka to haî yat-yeûng, Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaû.

B: Kam Sheûng-Kaaù, neĭ seúng huì pin kaan ts'aan-shat shîk maān-faân à?

14. A: Kwaan-ue ni kòh mân-t'aî, tâng neĭ-teî leŭng-waî* k'uèt-tîng la, Ch'ān Kaaù-Shaû.

B: Ngŏh-teî huì T'ōng-Yān Faû kè Kwóng-Chau Ts'aan-Shat la; neĭ yaŭ mŏ ì-kìn à, Fong-Laān?

15. A: Hó à, Kwóng-Chau Ts'aan-Shat m̄-chî ti yĕ hó hó-shîk, î-ch'é ti waî* yaû hó ts'ŏh.

B: Neĭ uê-peî hó meî à, Fong-Laān?

C: Ngŏh uê-peî hó là! Ngŏh-teî î-ka huì la!

LESSON 58

WORD LIST

1.	ooî*	party, association
2.	shaang-yât ooî*	birthday party
3.	în-haû	then, afterwards, before (not until then)
4.	pa-sẑ* chaâm	bus depot, bus stop, bus station
5.	chung-hôk haaû-cheúng	high school principal
6.	fóh-ch'e chaâm	railway station, train station
7.	tsìp	to meet (means of transportation), receive, welcome, catch (ball, etc)
8.	taàp	to take (means of transportation), ride (the train, bus, airplane, etc)
9.	tsaâp-fòh	sundries, sundry goods, groceries
10.	tsaâp-fòh p'ò*	grocery store
11.	yûk p'ò*	meat market, butcher shop
12.	ka-sz p'ò*	furniture store
13.	fei-faàt p'ò*	barber shop
14.	yeûk	drug, medicine
15.	yeûk-fōng	drug store, pharmacy

LESSON 58

READING MATERIAL

1472

藥 yeûk: drug.

藥水 yeûk-shuí: liquid medicine.

藥房 yeûk-fōng: modern drug store.

15

站 chaâm: station. to stand.

車站 ch'e-chaâm: bus-station or railway station.

站長 chaâm-chéung: station master.

1263

接 tsìp: to receive; successive; to connect; to splice.

接手 tsìp shaú: to take over a post.

接濟 tsìp tsaì: to support; to help.

接吻 tsìp-mǎn: to kiss.

直接 chî-tsìp: direct; at first hand.

藥 站 接

藥 站 接

药

1460

郵 yaū: post office; lodge.

郵政 yaū-chìng: postal service.

郵票 yaū-p'iù: postage stamp.

郵差 yaū-ch'aai: postman.

96

政 chìng: to rule; administration; law

政府 chìng-foó: the government

政治 chìng-chî: politics

政策 chìng-ch'aàk: policy

郵 政

郵 政

LESSON 58

READING MATERIAL

1083

擔 taam. to carry on a pole.

擔水 taam shuí to carry water

擔任 taam-yâm: to undertake.

擔保 taam-pò: to go security for; to guarantee.

擔心 taam-sam: to be anxious.

1203

雜 tsaap: mixed; confused; miscellaneous.

雜貨 tsaâp fòh. miscellaneous goods.

雜費 tsaâp faì: sundry expenses

複雜 fuk-tsaâp complicated; complex.

374

架 kà: a frame; staging

十字架 shâp-tsẑ-kà: the Cross

架設 kà-ch'ìt: to set up

書架 shue-kà: book case

擔 担 雜 架

擔 雜 架

担 雜

798

巴 pa: a large snake; an ancient state.

巴結 pa-kìt: to flatter; toady.

巴黎 pa-laî: Paris.

1241

詳 ts'eũng: to discuss; to judge; minutely; detailed.

詳細 ts'eũng-saì: minutely in detail.

詳悉 ts'eũng sik: clearly understand; to know in detail.

巴 詳

巴 詳

巴

LESSON 58

READING MATERIAL

陳英要即刻去買啲野，一陣就翻黎啦．佢担心書局會shaan-門，所以要快啲出去．但係黃小姐要同陳英一齊去；黃小姐想順便去雜貨鋪買啲野，同去藥房買啲藥．佢叫陳英唔好 kòm 心急；T'ōng人埠嘅鋪頭好夜至shaan-門架，放心啦！

陳英同黃小姐去街啦．陳英去書局買chóh 信封信紙之後，就翻去酒店寫信講 peí 佢嘅父親知道．嗰封信話，佢同黃小姐決定喺後日 shaí-車翻去；但係喺上午或者下午到屋-k'eí，就話唔定啦．佢請佢嘅父母唔好去巴士站接車．佢話，重有好多說話想講，但係冇幾耐就可以見倒佢地，不如等佢翻去，然後再詳細啲講啦！

陳英寫好封信；佢唔等黃小姐翻黎酒店，就即刻去郵政局寄信啦．佢行翻黎酒店嘅時候，喺街處佢睇見黃小姐 ning-緊兩大包野，慢慢地*敢行．

LESSON 58

WRITING MATERIAL

Character	Details
藥	Character Number 1472 Stroke Number 19 Radical Number 140 艹 , 艸
站	Character Number 15 Stroke Number 10 Radical Number 117 立
接	Character Number 1263 Stroke Number 11 Radical Number 64 扌 , 手
郵	Character Number 1460 Stroke Number 10 Radical Number 163 阝 , 邑
政	Character Number 96 Stroke Number 9 Radical Number 66 攵 , 攴

LESSON 59

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

kè

1. ngǒh

   ngǒh kè

   ngǒh kè t'aai-t'aai*

   Ngǒh kè t'aai-t'aai* haî Kwóng-Tung yān.

   Neǐ kè t'aai-t'aai* haî pin shuè yān à?

   Ngǒh kè t'aai-t'aai* haî Kwóng-Tung yān.

   k'uǐ kè t'aai-t'aai*

   k'uǐ kè t'aai-t'aai* kè mǒ-ts'an

   K'uǐ kè t'aai-t'aai* kè mǒ-ts'an kè sai-ló.

   K'uǐ kè t'aai-t'aai* kè mǒ-ts'an kè sai-ló haî ngǒh kè lǒ p'aāng-yaǔ.

   K'uǐ kè t'aai-t'aai* kè mǒ-ts'an kè sai-ló haî m̄-haî neǐ kè p'aāng-yaǔ à?

   K'uǐ kè t'aai-t'aai* kè mǒ-ts'an kè sai-ló haî ngǒh kè p'aāng-yaǔ.

2. ni shuè

   ni shuè kè

   Ni shuè kè hôk-shaang haî Meǐ-Kwòk yān.

   Ni shuè ti hôk-shaang haî Meǐ-Kwòk yān.

   Kóh shuè kè t'in-hei kei hó.

   Kóh shuè kè t'in-hei hó m̄-hó à?

   Kóh shuè kè t'in-hei m̄-haî kei hó.

   Kóh shuè ti t'in-hei m̄-haî kei hó.

   Kóh shuè kè naām-pîn kè t'in-hei hó m̄-hó.

   Kóh shuè kè naām-pîn kè t'in-hei hó m̄-hó à?

LESSON 59

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

Kóh shuè kè naām-pîn kè t'in-heì hó m̄-hó.

Chung-Kwòk kè naām-pîn kè shīng-shĭ

Chung-Kwòk kè naām-pîn kè shīng-shĭ kè yān

Chung-Kwòk kè naām-pîn kè shīng-shĭ kè yān toh-shò kóng Kwóng-Tung wâ*.

Chung-Kwòk kè naām-pîn kè shīng-shĭ kè yān toh-shò kóng mi-yĕ wâ* a?

Chung-Kwòk kè naām-pîn kè shīng-shĭ kè yān toh-shò kóng Kwóng-Tung wâ*.

3.

ngŏh kè

ngŏh kè uk

ngŏh kè uk kè luĭ-pîn

ngŏh kè uk kè luĭ-pîn kè ka-sz

Ngŏh kè uk kè luĭ-pîn kè ka-sz hó san.

Neĭ kè uk kè luĭ-pîn kè ka-sz san m̄-san à?

Ngŏh kè uk kè luĭ-pîn kè ka-sz hó kaû.

K'uĭ kè uk kè ngoî-pîn kè fa-uēn* kè fa hó lèng.

4.

ni kaan uk

ni kaan uk kè ts'în-pîn

ni kaan uk kè ts'în-pîn kè tsóh-pîn

Ni kaan uk kè ts'în-pîn kè tsóh-pîn yaŭ hó toh yān.

kóh kaan uk

LESSON 59

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

kóh kaan uk kè haû-pîn

kóh kaan uk kè haû-pîn kè yaû-shaú-pîn

Kóh kaan uk kè haû-pîn kè yaû-shaú-pîn yaŭ yat-faaì ts'ó-teî.

chung-kaan

Ni kaan paan-fōng* t'ūng kóh kaan paan-fōng* kè chung-kaan yaŭ yat-t'iū laăng-hông*.

5.

sheûng kòh laī-paaì

sheûng kòh laī-paaì kam-yât

sheûng kòh laī-paaì kè kam-yât

sheûng kòh laī-paaì kè kam-yât kè sheûng-nğ

Sheûng kòh laī-paaì kè kam-yât kè sheûng-nğ hó hó-t'in.

Sheûng kòh laī-paaì kè kam-yât sheûng-nğ hó hó-t'in.

6.

....kè shî-haû

Ngŏh tsôk-yât huì kaai.

ngŏh tsôk-yât huì kaai kè shî-haû

Ngŏh tsôk-yât huì kaai kè shî-haû, ngŏh kìn-tó k'uī.

Ngŏh tsôk-yât kìn-tó k'uī.

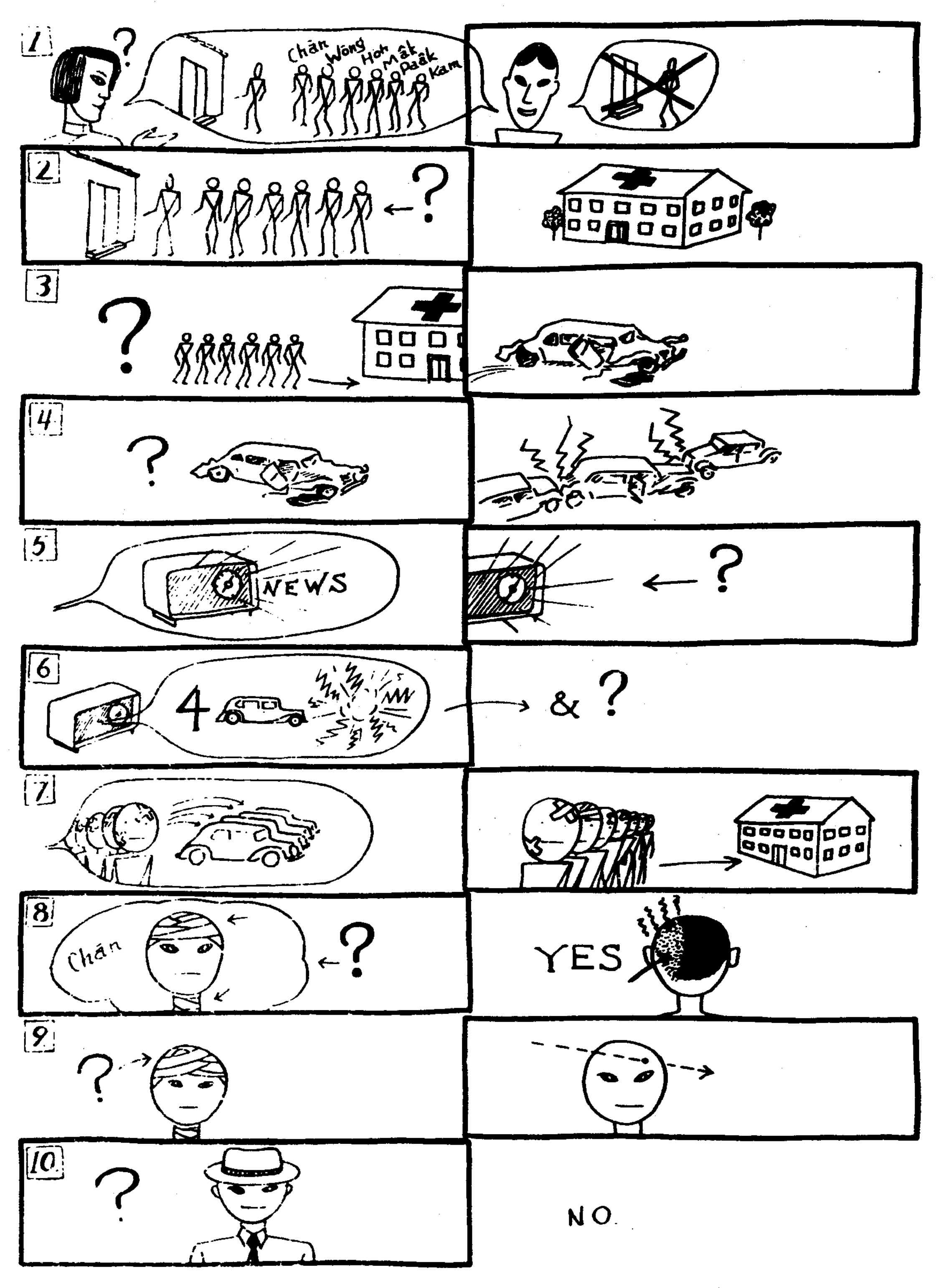
ngŏh tsôk-yât kìn-tó k'uī kè shî-haû

Ngŏh tsôk-yât kìn-tó k'uī kè shî-haû, ngŏh maaī-kán yĕ.

Ngŏh maaī-kán yĕ.

ngŏh maaī-kán yĕ kè shî-haû

Ngŏh tsôk-yât maaī-kán yĕ kè shî-haû, ngŏh kìn-tó k'uī.


1
Chân
Wóng
Hoh
Mâk
Paak
Kam
2
3
4
5
NEWS
6
4
&
7
8
Chán
YES
9
10
NO.

LESSON 59

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

1. A: Leĭ-Sin-Shaang, neĭ tuì ngŏh kóng-kwŏh, wâ, neĭ t'ũng Ch'ān Sin-Shaang, Wŏng Sin-Shaang, Hŏh Sin-Shaang, Mâk Sin-Shaang, Paâk Sin-Shaang t'ũng Kam Sin-Shaang laî ngŏh shuè; tîm-kaaî chí-haî neĭ tsẑ-keì yat-kòh yān laî à?

   B: Cheung Siú-Tsé, poón-loî ngŏh-teî haî yat-ts'aî laî kè.

2. A: Neĭ wâ, poón-loî neĭ-teî yat-ts'aî laî; î-ka k'uĭ-teî haí pin shuè à?

   B: K'uĭ-teî î-ka haî i-uên* shuè.

3. A: Tîm-kaaî k'uĭ-teî haî i-uên* shuè à?

   B: Yan-waî k'uĭ-teî kè heì-ch'e shat-sẑ.

4. A: K'uĭ-teî kè heì-ch'e tîm-yeûng* shat-sẑ à?

   B: K'uĭ-teî kè heì-ch'e t'ũng lîng-ngoî leũng-kà ch'e chông ch'e.

5. A: Ôh, ngŏh keì-tak là, ngŏh chìng-wâ t'eng-tó san-mān*pò-kò.

   B: San-mān* pò-kò tîm-yeûng* kóng à?

6. A: San-mān* pò-kò wâ, yaŭ seì-kà ch'e chông ch'e.

   B: Ch'uî-chóh kóm chi-ngoî, k'uĭ chũng kóng ti mi-yĕ à?

7. A: Ch'uî-chóh kóm chi-ngoî, san-mān* pò-kò chũng wâ, ch'e luĭ-pîn kè yān to seung-chóh.

   B: Mŏ-ts'òh, k'uĭ-teî to seung-chóh, to yâp-chóh i-uên*.

8. A: T'eng-mān wâ, Ch'ān Sin-Shaang kè t'aũ t'ũng kéng to seung-chóh; haî mà?

   B: Haî, k'uĭ kè t'aũ t'ũng kéng to seung-chóh, t'aũ-faàt yîk-to shiu-chóh hó toh.

9. A: K'uĭ kè t'aũ seung-tak tîm-yeûng* à?

   B: K'uĭ kè t'aũ ch'uen-chóh.

10. A: Kóm, k'uĭ hóh m̄-hóh-ĭ taaì mô*, t'ũng tá t'aai à?

   B: Tong-în m̄-hóh-ĭ la, k'uĭ m̄-taaì-tak mŏ* m̄-tá-tak t'aai.

LESSON 59

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

1\. A: Mr. Leī, you told me that you and Mr. Ch'ān, Mr. Wōng, Mr. Hōh, Mr. Mâk, Mr. Paâk, and Mr. Kam are coming, why did you come just by yourself?

B: Miss Cheung, we were supposed to come together.

2\. A: What happened?

B: They are in the hospital.

3\. A: What? They are in the hospital?

B: They had an automobile accident.

4\. A: How did they get into an accident?

B: Their car collided with two other cars.

5\. A: My goodness! I remember I just heard the news over the radio.

B: What did the news say?

6\. A: The news said there were four cars involved in the collision.

B: What else did it say?

7\. A: The people inside the cars were all injured.

B: That's right. They were all injured. All of them were sent to the hospital.

8\. A: I heard Mr. Ch'an's head and neck were injured. Is that so?

B: Yes, that's right. A lot of hair was burnt, too.

9\. A: How badly was his head injured?

B: His head has a large wound.

10\. A: Can he still wear a hat and put on a tie?

B: Of course not. He can do neither.

LESSON 59

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

1. A: Kam Sheûng-Kaaù, ngŏh-teî ĭ-king tò-chóh Kwóng-Chau Ts'aan-Shat là. Neĭ t'aî-tó moōn-haú kóh seì-kòh taaî tsẑ mà?

   B: T'aî-tó, kóh seì kòh Chung-Mān tsẑ sé-tak hó lèng.

2. A: Neĭ ĭ-ts'în yaŭ mŏ laî-kwòh ni kaan Kwóng-Chau Ts'aan-Shat à, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù?

   B: Ngŏh ĭ-ts'în t'eng-kwòh k'uĭ kè mēng*, taân-haî ngŏh mŏ laî-kwòh.

3. A: Kam Sheûng-Kaaù, neĭ kòk m̄-kòk-tak Kwóng-Chau Ts'aan-Shat taaî-kwòh Ūen-Tung Ts'aan-Shat à?

   B: Ngŏh kòk-tak k'uĭ-teî to ch'a-m̄-toh kòm taaî.

4. A: Kam Sheûng-Kaaù, neĭ chung-ì ts'ŏh ngoî-pîn ti waî*, yik-waâk luĭ-pîn ti waî* à?

   B: Neĭ mân neĭ kè T'aaì-T'aaì* la táng k'uĭ k'uèt-tîng la!

5. C: Ngŏh foon-heî ts'ŏh luĭ-pîn ti waî*, luĭ-pîn mŏ ngoî-pîn kòm ts'ō.

   B: Kóh kòh nuĭ taaì-waî* haāng-kán laî là!

6. D: Sin-Shaang, T'aaì-T'aaì*, neĭ-teî saam-waî* chung-ì ts'ŏh pin ti waî* à?

   C: Ngŏh-teî chung-ì ts'ŏh tsîng ti kè.

7. D: Kóm, ts'ing yâp huì luĭ-pîn ti saì fōng* la!

   C: M̄-koi-saaì, Siú-Tsé.

8. A: Kóh kòh fóh-keì haāng-kán laî là!

   E: Sin-Shaang, T'aaì-T'aaì*, iù ti mi-yĕ ch'ā yám à?

9. A: Ts'uî-pîn* la, m̄-koi neĭ ch'ung oō hūng ch'ā la!

   E: Neĭ-teî chung-ì ti ch'ā t'aām ti kè, yik-waâk nūng ti kè à?

10. A: M̄-hó t'aaì t'aām, m̄-hó t'aaì nūng.

LESSON 59

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

E: Hó à, Sin-Shaang, seúng tîm ti mi-yě sùng à?

11. A: Táng ngǒh-teî nám-hă sin la, fóh-keì. Fong-Laān, neĭ chung-ì shîk ti mi-yě sùng à?

C: Ngǒh seúng shîk ti suen kè, laât-laât*-teî* kè sùng.

12. A: Kam Sheûng-Kaaù, neĭ seúng tîm ti mi-yě sùng à?

B: Ngǒh mi-yě to m̄-kán-iù, tsuì kán-iù haî m̄-hó tîm ti t'aaì feî, t'aaì naû kè sùng.

13. C: Kóm, ngǒh-teî mooĭ yeûng tîm ti la!

A: Hó la; tîm ti uē*, kai, ngaū-yûk, chue-yûk, ts'eng-ts'oì, kaı-taân*, t'ong, t'ūng keí oón paâk-faân la; kaù meî à?

14. B: Kaù là, haî kòm toh kaù là!

C: Uē-kwóh m̄-kaù shîk, ngǒh-teî tsoì kiù la!

15. A: Fóh-keì, ngǒh-teî iù ni keí meî sùng, m̄-koi neĭ faaì ti.

E: Hó à, sin-shaang, m̄-shaí keí noî che.

LESSON 59

WORD LIST

1. poón-loì — originally; original, in the beginning, at first

2. shat-sì — accident, mishap, to have an accident

3. lîng-ngoî — other, besides, aside from

4. chông-ch'e — collision of cars

5. sheung — to hurt, wound, injure, get hurt, hurt

6. kéng — neck

7. t'aû-faàt — hair (on the head)

8. ch'uen — to pierce, puncture, break

9. taaì — to wear, put on (hat, glasses)

10. mô, mô* — hat, cap

11. taaì mô* — to wear a hat, put on a hat

12. t'aai — necktie, tie

13. tá t'aai — to put on a necktie (or bow-tie)

LESSON 59

READING MATERIAL

169

髮 faàt: hair of the head (Cl. t'iū)

剪髮 tsín-faàt: to cut the hair

飛髮 fei-faàt: to cut the hair

704

帽 mô: a cap; hat.

戴帽 taai mô: to wear hat.

毡帽 chin-mô: felt hat or cap.

草帽 ts'ó-mô: straw hat

677

物 mât: things in general; articles.

物件 mât-kín. thing; article.

物主 mât chú. owner.

生物 shaan-mât: living thing.

食物 shik-mât: the eatable.

貨物 fòn mât: goods.

髮 帽 物

髮 帽 物

髮 巾 物

1067

私 sz: clandestine; private; partial.

私心 sz sam: selfish; partial.

私見 sz kín: private opinion; private end.

117

牀 ch'ōng: bed; couch

牀鋪 ch'ōng-pò: bedding

牀褥 ch'ōng-yûk: mattress

彈弓牀 taán-kung ch'ōng: spring bed; sofa

私 牀

私 牀

私 床 牀

LESSON 59

READING MATERIAL

620

另 lîng: separate; distinct; alone.

另外 lîng-ngoî: extra.

另加 lîng ka: additional.

另自 lîng tsẑ: b. itself; apart.

130

穿 ch'uen: to drill through; perforate

穿窿 ch'uen-lung: to perforate

穿衣服 ch'uen i-fûk: to put on clothes

穿針 ch'uen cham: thread a needle

1005

梳 shoh: a comb; to comb; to dress hair.

梳頭 shoh t'aû: to comb the hair.

另 穿 梳

157

化 fà: to change; to transform; melt

化學 fà-hôk: chemistry

文化 mân-fà: culture; civilization

消化 siu-fà: to digest

進化 tsûn-fà: evolution

1172

套 t'ò: a covering; case; noose; trap; to trap.

手套 shaú-t'ò: glove.

一套衣服 yat t'ò i-fûk: a suit of clothes.

化 套

LESSON 59

READING MATERIAL

陳英寄 chóh信啦. 佢喺街處睇見黃小姐 ning-緊兩大包野慢慢敢行. 陳英係一個好有心嘅人. 佢就即刻走上去同黃小姐 ning 啲野. 頭先黃小姐 ning-緊兩大包野,好辛苦;而家唔使ning 啦,sime-服好多. 佢地慢慢敢行,慢慢敢講. 黃小姐對陳英講關於陳英母親生日嘅事. 陳英話,對於呢件事,佢已經回 chóh信 peí佢嘅父親. 佢同黃小姐決定早啲翻去.

陳英同黃小姐 ning 啲野翻去酒店之後,佢有好多事想做. 冇錯,佢啲頭髮長啦,佢想去飛髮. 佢嘅帽穿chóh 啦,佢要去買第二件. 另外,重要買件帽 peí 佢嘅父親,買啲禮物peí 佢嘅母親;又要去ka-私鋪睇吓啲梳化牀,又想去買套西裝. 除chóh要做呢啲事之外,佢重有其他嘅事要做;但係,佢而家想唔倒啦!

LESSON 59

WRITING MATERIAL

Character	Character Number	Stroke Number	Radical Number	Radical
髮	169	15	190	髟
帽	704	12	50	巾
物	677	8	93	牜 , 牛
私	1067	7	115	禾
牀	117	8	90	爿

LESSON 60

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

1. kẻ

a. ngŏh kẻ

hai̇ ngŏh kẻ

Ni kả ch'e hai̇ ngŏh kẻ.

Ni kả ch'e hai̇ pin-kồh kẻ ả?

Ni kả ch'e hai̇ pin-kồh kả?

Ni kả ch'e hai̇ ngŏh kẻ.

Ni kả ch'e hai̇ k'uĭ kẻ.

Ni kả ch'e hai̇ m̄-hai̇ neĭ kẻ ả?

Ni kả ch'e hai̇ m̄-hai̇ neĭ kả?

Ni kả ch'e m̄-hai̇ ngŏh kẻ.

Ni kả ch'e m̄-hai̇ ngŏh kẻ, hai̇ ngŏh kẻ taai̇-lố kẻ.

b. ngŏh kẻ

ngŏh kẻ ch'e

Ni kả hai̇ ngŏh kẻ ch'e.

Ni kả m̄-hai̇ ngŏh kẻ ch'e.

Ni kả hai̇ m̄-hai̇ neĭ kẻ ch'e ả?

Ni kả hai̇ ngŏh kẻ ch'e.

Ni kả m̄-hai̇ ngŏh kẻ ch'e.

Ni kả m̄-hai̇ ngŏh kẻ ch'e, hai̇ ngŏh kẻ foồ-ts'an kẻ p'aăng yaŭ kẻ ch'e.

Ni kả hai̇ pin-kồh kẻ ch'e ả?

Ni kả hai̇ ngŏh kẻ ch'e.

Pin kả hai̇ neĭ kẻ ch'e ả?

Ni kả hai̇ ngŏh kẻ ch'e.

LESSON 60

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

Pin kả haî neĭ kề ch'e ả?

Ni kả haî ngŏh kề ch'e.

Ni keî kả ch'e, pin kả haî neĭ kề ch'e ả?

Ni keî kả ch'e, ni kả haî ngŏh kề ch'e.

Ni keî kả ch'e, pin yat-kả haî neĭ kề ch'e ả?

Ni keî kả ch'e, ni yat-kả haî ngŏh kề ch'e.

c. Ni kả ch'e haî ngŏh kề.

Ni kả haî ngŏh kề ch'e.

Ni kả ch'e haî pin-kồh kề ả?

Ni kả ch'e haî pin-kồh kả?

Ni kả ch'e haî ngŏh kề.

Ni kả haî pin-kồh kề ch'e ả?

Ni kả haî ngŏh kề ch'e.

Pin kả ch'e haî neĭ kề ả?

Pin kả ch'e haî neĭ kả?

Ni kả ch'e haî ngŏh kề.

Pin kả haî neĭ kề ch'e ả?

Ni kả haî ngŏh kề ch'e.

Ni kả ch'e haî m̂-haî neĭ kề ả?

Ni kả ch'e haî m̂-haî neĭ kả?

Ni kả ch'e haî ngŏh kề.

Ni kả haî m̂-haî neĭ kề ch'e ả?

Ni kả haî ngŏh kề ch'e.

LESSON 60

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

2. chóh

sheung

sheung-chóh

K'uĭ sheung-chóh.

K'uĭ mŏ sheung.

K'uĭ yaŭ mŏ sheung à?

K'uĭ sheung-chóh.

K'uĭ mŏ sheung.

K'uĭ kè t'aū sheung-chóh.

K'uĭ kè ngaăn chúng-chóh.

K'uĭ kè yaû-ngaăn chúng-chóh.

K'uĭ kè shaú t'uĕn-chóh.

K'uĭ kè t'aū ch'uen-chóh.

K'uĭ tsôk-yât pêng-chóh.

K'uĭ ì-ka hó-chóh.

Ti yĕ kwaì-chóh.

Ti yĕ p'ēng-chóh.

Ti saì-man-tsaî ko-chóh taaî-chóh.

Ngŏh t'ūng neĭ to lŏ-chóh.

K'uĭ shaù-chóh ti.

Ngŏh feî-chóh hó toh.

Ngŏh ti shaam chaàk-chóh, kaû-chóh.

ORAL MATERIAL - STRUCTURAL PATTERNS

3. cheùk

cheùk shaam

Ngŏh cheùk shaam.

Ngŏh cheùk shaam cheùk foȍ.

Ngŏh cheùk shaam cheùk foȍ cheùk haaȉ.

Ngŏh cheùk shaam cheùk foȍ cheùk haaȉ cheùk mât.

Ngŏh cheùk shaam.

Ngŏh cheùk-chóh shaam.

Neȉ cheùk-chóh shaam meȉ à?

Ngŏh cheùk-chóh shaam.

Ngŏh meȉ cheùk shaam.

taaȉ

taaȉ mô*

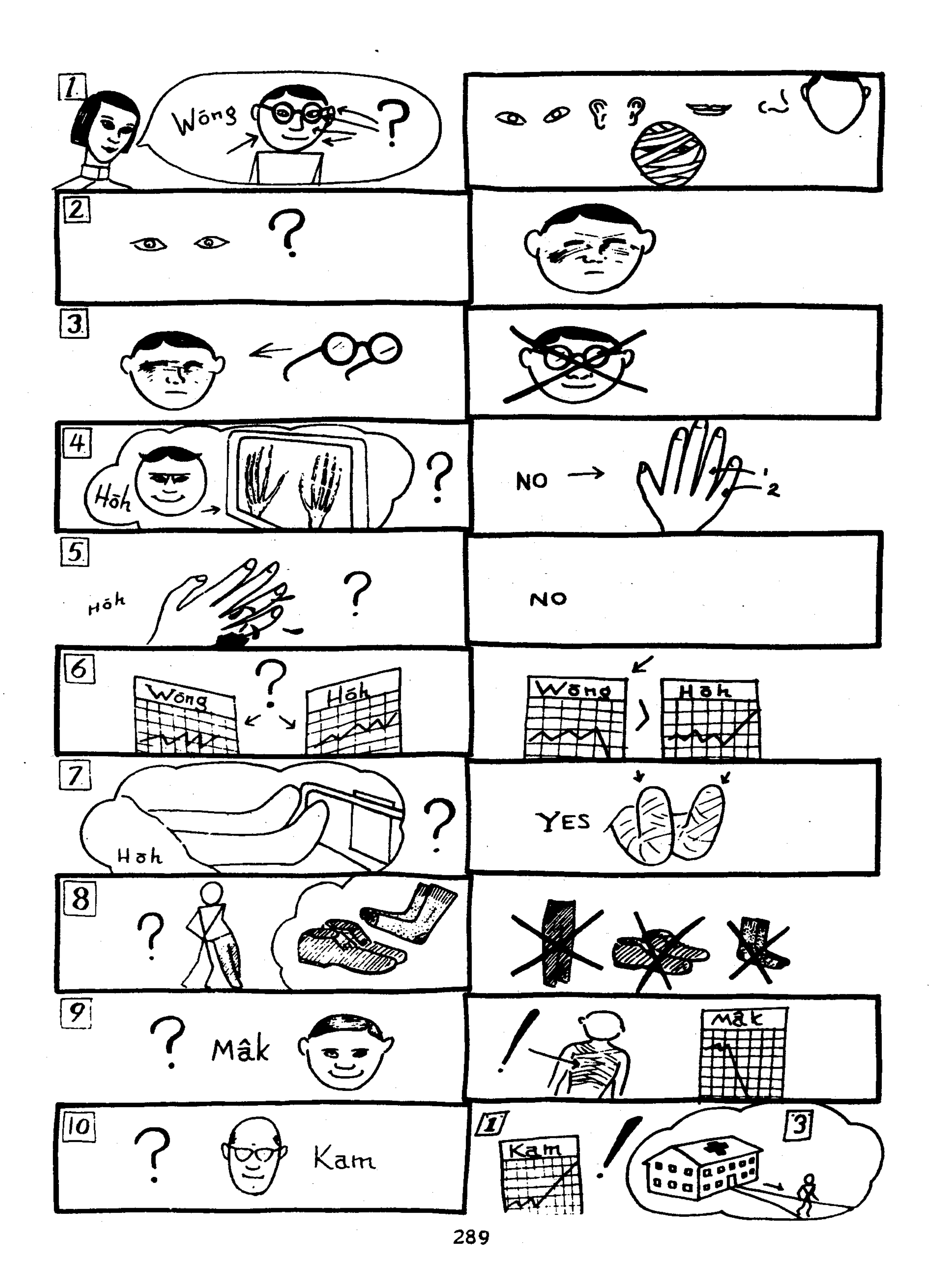
Ngŏh taaȉ mô*.

Ngŏh taaȉ ngaăn-kèng*.

tá

tá t'aai.

Ngŏh tá t'aai.


1
Wõng
2
3
4
Hõh
NO →
5
Hõh
NO
6
Wõng
Hõh
Wõng
Hõh
7
Hõh
YES
8
9
Mâk
Mâk
10
Kam
1
Kam
3

LESSON 60

ORAL MATERIAL - DIALOGUE

1. A: Leī Sin-Shaang; Wōng Sin-Shaang kè ngaăn, ĭ, haú, peī, t'ūng mīn seung-tak kán-iù mà?

B: K'uĭ kè ngaăn, ĭ, haú, peī, t'ūng mīn to seung-tak keī kán-iù.

2. A: K'uĭ kè ngaăn seung-tak tīm-yeūng* à?

B: K'uĭ kè chóh-ngaăn t'ūng yaû-ngaăn to chúng-chóh.

3. A: Uē-kwóh k'uĭ kè leūng-chèk ngaăn to chúng-chóh, k'uĭ chung taaī m-taaī-tak ngaăn-kèng* à?

B: M̄-hóh-ĭ, k'uĭ m-taaī-tak ngaăn-kèng*.

4. A: T'eng-mān-wâ, Hōh Sin-Shaang kè shaú-chī uēn-ts'uēn t'uēn saaī, haī mà?

B: M̄-haī, chī-haī k'uĭ kè yaû-shaú kè leūng-chèk shaú-chī t'uēn-chóh che.

5. A: K'uĭ lau huèt lau-tak toh mà?

B: K'uĭ lau huèt lau-chóh m-haī keī toh.

6. A: Wōng Sin-Shaang kè ts'īng-yīng peī-kaaû Hōh Sin-Shaang kè hó ti, yik-waâk yaī ti à?

B: Wōng Sin-Shaang kè ts'īng-yīng yaī-kwòh Hōh Sin-Shaang kè hó toh.

7. A: Hōh Sin-Shaang kè leūng-chèk keùk to seung-chóh, haī mà?

B: Haī là, k'uĭ kè chóh-keùk t'ūng yaû-keùk to seung-chóh.

8. A: Kóm, k'uĭ tīm hóh-ĭ cheùk foò, cheùk haaī, cheùk mât à?

B: K'uĭ m-hóh-ĭ cheùk foò, cheùk haaī, t'ūng cheùk mât.

9. A: Mâk Sin-Shaang kè ts'īng-yīng tīm à?

B: K'uĭ kè hung-pô seung-tak fei-sheūng-chi kán-iù. K'uĭ kè ts'īng-yīng tsuī yaī.

10. A: K'uĭ ooĭ m-ooĭ yaŭ ngaī-hīm à?

B: Wâ-m-tīng, ngōh iù mân i-shaang chī chi-tò.

A: Kam Sin-Shaang kè ts'īng-yīng tīm à?

B: K'uĭ kè ts'īng-yīng tsuī hó; ngōh koó, yat leūng yât chi-noī, k'uĭ hóh-ĭ ch'ut uēn*.

LESSON 60

TRANSLATION OF DIALOGUE

1. A: Mr. Leĭ, how's Mr. Wōng's eyes, ears, mouth, nose, and face?

   B: They are all quite seriously injured.

2. A: How are his eyes?

   B: His left eye and right eye are swollen.

3. A: If they are swollen, can he wear his eye glasses?

   B: I should say not.

4. A: I was told that all of Mr. Hoh's fingers were broken. Is that correct?

   B: No, only two fingers of his right hand are broken.

5. A: Did he bleed much?

   B: No, he didn't.

6. A: Is Mr. Wōng's condition better or worse than Mr. Hōh's?

   B: Mr. Wōng's condition is much worse.

7. A: Both of Mr. Hoh's legs are injured, isn't that so?

   B: Yes, his left leg and right leg are injured.

8. A: How can he wear his trousers, shoes and socks?

   B: He cannot wear such things.

9. A: How is Mr. Mâk's condition?

   B: His chest injury is extremely serious. His condition is the worst.

10. A: Would he be in any kind of danger?

    B: I'll have to ask the doctor before I can say for sure.

    A: How is Mr. Kam's condition?

    B: His condition is the best. I suppose he will be discharged from the hospital within a day or so.

LESSON 60

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

1. A: Fong-Laān, Kam Sheūng-Kaaù, ti sùng ī-king tò-ts'aì là!

   B: Ngōh-teì taaì-ka heì-faaì* la!

2. A: Kam Sheūng-Kaaù, neī kòk-tak ti sùng kaù haām mà?

   B: Ngōh kòk-tak ni tìp ts'ing-ts'oì ngaū-yûk m̄-kaù haām.

3. A: Uē-kwóh ni tìp ts'ing-ts'oì ngaū-yûk t'aām tak-chaì, lôk ti ìm waâk-chè shì-yaū la!

   B: Ngōh kòk-tak lôk shì-yaū hó-kwòh lôk ìm.

4. A: Fong-Laān, ti sùng t'ūng t'ong hó-shìk mà, kaù meì mà?

   C: Tâng ngōh shì-hā chì chi-tò. Â, ti sùng t'ūng t'ong to m̄-ts'òh.

5. A: Ti chue-yûk t'ūng ngaū-yûk kaù shûk mà?

   C: Ti chue-yûk kaù shûk là; ti ngaū-yûk chûng shaang-shaang-teì*.

6. A: Ti ngaū-yûk shaang ti m̄-kán-iù. Kam Sheūng-Kaaù, neī hó p'à shìk feì t'ūng naû kè sùng, haì mà?

   B: Haì, ngōh hó p'à shìk feì t'ūng naû kè sùng.

7. A: Ti chue-yûk feì mà, Kam Sheūng-Kaaù?

   B: Ni tìp chue-yûk m̄-feì.

8. A: Uē-kwóh neī kòk-tak ti sùng feì t'ūng naû, yám pooi nūng ch'ā la, Kam Sheūng-Kaaù.

   B: M̄-shaì là, ti sùng m̄-haì feì, m̄-haì naû à!

9. A: Fong-Laān, neī kòk-tak ti faân ngaâng mà?

   C: M̄-ngaâng, ti faân keì uēn.

10: A: Fong-Laān, ni tìp sùng leì neī shuè kòm uēn, neī kaàp-tó mà?

    C: Ngōh kaàp-tak-tó, m̄-koi.

11. A: Ngōh-teì ī-king shìk-uēn faân, neī-teì yat-chân seúng huì t'aì tìn-ying mà?

LESSON 60

ORAL MATERIAL - RECOMBINATION

C: Kam-maăn Chung-Kwòk Heì-Uên* kè tìn-yíng hó hó-t'aì; neĭ seúng huì mà, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù?

12. B: Kam-maăn Chung-Kwòk Heì-Uên* tsô mi-yĕ heì à?

C: Neĭ t'aì-hă ni cheung pò-chì, Chung-Kwòk Heì Uên* kam-yât tsô "Kam-yât kè T'oì-Waan".

13. B: "Kam-yât kè T'oì-Waan" haì kóng mi-yĕ kè à?

C: K'uĭ kóng kwaan-ue T'oì-Waan kè kwan-sẑ, kaau-t'ung, hôk-haaû, táng-táng.

14. A: Yê-maăn taì-yat ch'eüng keì tìm-chung hoi yíng à, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù?

B: Kan-kuì ni cheung pò-chì wâ, yê-maăn taì-yat ch'eüng ts'at-tìm-poòn hoi yíng.

15. A: Neĭ kè piu ì-ka keì tìm à, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù?

B: Ngŏh kè piu ì-ka lûk-tìm-poòn, chûng yaŭ shìng yat tìm-chung chì hoi yíng.

A: Ngŏh-teì chaú là. Fóh-keì, m̀-koi neĭ maaì-taan.

B: Táng ngŏh laì la, Ch'ăn Kaaù-Shaû.

A: M̄-hó haàk-heì, Kam Sheûng-Kaaù, táng ngŏh ts'éng.

LESSON 60

WORD LIST

1.	ngaăn	eye
2.	ĭ	ear
3.	haú	mouth
4.	peî	nose
5.	chúng	to puff up, to swell, swollen
6.	ngaăn-kèng*	eye glasses
7.	shaú-chí	finger
8.	t'uĕn (tuên)	to break, cut off, broken, (to decide)
9.	chèk	AN for finger, leg, eye, ear, hand, animal, ship
10.	laū huèt	to bleed, bleeding, hemorrhage
11.	keùk	foot
12.	foò	pants, trousers
13.	mât	socks, stocking
14.	hung pô	chest, breast
15.	ngaî-hîm	danger, dangerous, critical, risky
16.	ch'ut uên*	to check out from the hospital, leave the hospital

LESSON 60

READING MATERIAL

956

手 shaú: hand; arm; a hand.

手指 shaú-chí: the finger.

手段 shaú-tuên: ability; skill; scheme.

手鎗 shaú-ts'eung: pistol; revolver.

747

眼 ngaǎn: eye: opening; arch.

眼皮 ngaǎn-p'eî: eyelid.

眼眉 ngaǎn-meî: eyebrow.

眼鏡 ngaǎn-kèng: spectacles; eyeglasses.

近視眼 kān-shî ngaǎn: short sightedness

341

耳 Ĭ: the ear

耳仔 Ĭ-tsaí: the ear

耳聾 ĭ-lŭng: deaf

手 眼 耳

手 眼 耳

841

鼻 peî: the nose

鼻涕 peî-t'aî: nasal mucous.

鼻祖 peî tsó: founder of a family; first ancestor.

489

各 kòk: all; every; each.

各種 kòk chúng: every kind.

各人 kòk yān: every person; each one.

各國 kòk kwòk: every country; each nation.

各方面 kòk fong-mîn: from every view points; all sides.

鼻 各

鼻 各

LESSON 60

READING MATERIAL

665

- 襪 maât: stockings; hose.
- 布襪 pò maât: cotton stockings.
- 襪帶 maât taaì: garter.
- 織襪 chik maât: to knit socks.

210

- 褲 fòò: trousers; drawers
- 長褲 ch'eũng fòò: trousers; slack
- 內褲 noî fòò: drawers

324

- 胸 hung: the breast; thorax
- 胸膛 hung-t'ōng: the chest
- 胸懷 hung-waaì: bosom
- 胸骨 hung-kwat: breast bone



592

- 流 laū: to flow along; a current; spread about; scattered.
- 流血 laū huèt: bleeding.
- 流淚 laū luî: to weep.
- 流利 laū-leî: fluent.
- 流域 laū-wîk: river basin.
- 流行 laū-haāng: prevalent; spreading (disease); fashionable.

317

- 血 huèt: blood
- 血管 huèt-koón: blood vessels
- 血脈 huèt-mák: the pulse
- 血統 huèt-t'úng: blood relation

流 血

流 血

流 血

LESSON 60

READING MATERIAL

頭先黃小姐買chóh两大包野;陳英問黃小姐嗰两包係乜野. 黃小姐話,而家唔講得péi陳英聽. 佢叫陳英快啲去街,做佢嘅事;等陳英翻黎至再講. 而家陳英去街;黃小姐喺酒店等陳英. 同時,黃小姐想洗頭,洗袜,同整好啲shaam,袂等等. 佢地各有各人嘅事,各做各人嘅事啦. 而家陳英同黃小姐都好忙.

黃小姐正話整緊佢嘅shaam,袂嘅時候,佢聽倒好似有打門聲;開門一睇,uēn來係陳英. 佢taai-chóh件新帽,着chóh套新西裝,两chèk手都ning滿shaai野. 黃小姐同陳英放好啲野,除-chóh件帽,睇見陳英飛chóh髮,飛得唔錯. 陳英睇見黃小姐洗chóh頭,啲頭髮整得好好睇. 黃小姐問陳英有乜野新聞. 陳英話,啲舖頭嘅生意好好. 頭先喺街處佢見倒两個人chông-車,真係令人怕啦. 佢地嘅眼,耳,口,鼻,面都chíng shaai,胸部流血;後來有人車chóh佢地去醫院. 而家唔知佢地點樣啦!

LESSON 60

WRITING MATERIAL

Character	Character Number	Stroke Number	Radical Number	Radical
手	956	4	64	手
眼	747	11	109	目
耳	341	6	128	耳
鼻	841	14	209	鼻
各	489	6	30	口